Raleigh Daily Tribune.

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THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

CIVIL SERVICE HUMBUG

Senator Pritchard's Committee Making an Investigation.

FIFTY PEOPLE WANT TO TESTIFY

VIEWS OF SECRETARY OF NAVY AND POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Public Printer Thinks Civil Service Rules Are an Obstruction to the Business of His Office—Evidence of Injustice and Fraud.

Washington, May 1.—The Senate committee on civil service and retrenchment, through its sub-committee, resumed its investigations this morning into the methods of the last administration in construing the civil service law. The work of the committee has aroused a great deal of interest and more than fifty applications for a hearing have been received from people who desire to testify.

Senator Pritchard, Senator Chilton, of Texas, and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, comprised the sub-committee at today's hearing, and Mr. Proctor, civil service commissioner, was present. Senator Pritchard read to the committee a letter from the Secretary of the Navy setting forth the classes of employees at navy yards who are now in office under the civil service law. The Secretary is of the opinion that the civil service law should be continued and not repealed, but that room will be found for amendments from time to time.

The public printer, in a letter to the committee, said: "As applied to this office, which is simply a great manufacturing plant, involving varied branches of skilled labor of high grade, the civil service rules are, in my judgment, an obstruction rather than an aid to efficiency and economy. In my opinion, the civil service rules as promulgated for enforcement here should be modified radically, suspended or repealed."

A letter from the Postmaster-General said: "I am in favor of a civil service law properly constructed, by which I mean a civil service law which will secure recognition of merit and the promotion of persons specially qualified for public office, and, in my opinion, the law should be amended and continued."

A number of witnesses appeared before the committee whose testimony presented strong evidence of gross injustice and fraud committed under the cover of the obnoxious law.

N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, who is slated to succeed W. S. Forman as commissioner of internal revenue, says he will not accept that office unless President McKinley revokes the civil service orders made by Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Scott states his position as follows: "I regard civil service reform as a fraud, anyway; and it is worse than a fraud when it is applied to the gaugers and collectors. I do not know what Mr. McKinley intends to do in the matter, but I shall not qualify as commissioner of internal revenue unless the orders made by Mr. Cleveland are set aside."

Indians Call on the Secretary.

Washington, May 1.—The Secretary of the Interior today received a delegation of Indians from Oklahoma. They had come to see him to protest against the allotment of their lands in severalty, and to ask that justice on the reservation be meted out to white and red men alike, which they claimed is not now the case. They also wanted better school facilites. They were attentively listened to by the Secretary, and an engagement made to receive them again next week when they will also call on the President. The party was in charge of Capt. H. L. Scott, and consisted of Quanah Parker, the favorite of his five wives, and his little son; Big Looking Glass and William Tivis, Comanches; Ah Peaton and John D. Jackson, Kiowas, and Apache John, of the Apaches.

Chinese Minister Sees the President.

Washington, May 1.—The President at noon today formally received the new Chinese Minister, Wu Ting Fang, and the ceremony was an interesting one. The new Minister went to the White House accompanied by three secretaries. The retiring Minister, Yan Yu, was accompanied by two secretaries. Secretary of State Sherman was with Wu Ting Fang, and Assistant Secretary Rockhill was with Yan Yu. The party came over from the state department and was ushered into the blue room, where the ceremonies took place. The new Minister and his suite were attired in the richest of silk garments, and presented a most picturesque appearance.

After the customary addresses there was handshaking, bowing and dignified salaaming all around.

American Boys Sail for Greece.

New York, May 1.—Twenty-six American boys sailed on the steamship La Gascogne this morning to fight for Greece. The lads range from 17 to 22 years of age, and they marched to the pier ahead of four hundred Greeks who are also returning to enlist in the war against the Moslems, they were greeted with the wildest enthusiasm all along the line. The lads are from New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, St. Paul and other cities. Cheers were given for the stars and stripes which were borne at the head of the Americans. The lads will be supplied uniforms and guns when they reach Athens where they will be mustered into service.

PRIME MINISTER RALLI'S POLICY.

Reorganizing the Army First in Importance.

Athens, May 1.—The legislative assembly met today. There was a full attendance of members and the galleries were crowded with interested audiences, all anxious to hear the declarations of policy from the new government. Prime Minister Ralli was somewhat coolly received when he entered. After the usual formalities attendant upon the opening of the house had been concluded, M. Ralli made an address. He said the first care of the government would be reorganize the army. Without that it would be impossible to prosecute the war or to conclude an honorable peace. Happily the army, which was worthy of a better fate than it had met, maintained its spirit unimpaired, and the country might confidently rely upon it. He appealed to the chamber and the country to cooperate with the government. He concluded by asking that the chamber, which had been convened in extraordinary session, adjourn.

M. Delyannis, Prime Minister Rallis' predecessor in office, concurred in the request for an adjournment. He added that he would fully sustain the cabinet so long as the Turks occupied an inch of Greek territory.

M. Philaretos demanded that the government recall Crown Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas from the front, adding sarcastically that it was plainly evident that the Crown Prince was over fatigued. This remark evoked applause from the galleries.

M. Ralli confirmed the reports of a Greek victory at Velestino. He declares that the retreat of the Greeks from Epirus had been orderly, except on the part of the infantry, which had been infected with panic by the villagers.

The chamber adopted the proposal to adjourn, after which Delyannis approached Mr Ralli and shook his hand. This evidence of friendship between the leader of the opposition and the leader of the government was greeted with some applause. The house then rose.

It is rumored that it is intended to recall Col. Vassos, who is at present in command of the Greek army of occupation in Crete.

BEAT THE CIVIL SERVICE

APPLICANTS FURNISHED WITH QUESTIONS IN ADVANCE.

Clerk Who Obtained Them With a Duplicate Key Fined and Dismissed From Service.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—The civil service commission was advised today of the conviction of Thomas F. Murphy, a clerk in the New York custom house for violating section 5 of the civil service act, which treats of frauds.

Shortly before the December examination for promotion in the New York custom house it became known to Mr. Babcock, secretary of the board of examiners of the New York custom house that certain questions were in the hands of people who had no right to them till the hour of examination. The board of examiners maintained silence and conducted the examination as as stipulated. The leakage was traced Clerk Murphy, who had obtained the list of questions from the desk of Secretary Babcock by means of a duplicate key. A warrant was issued for his arrest February 15th. He was indicted March 9th, and after the usual legal delay was convicted a day or two ago. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $500, which he did. He was also dismissed from the treasury department.

Michael E. O'Brien, a clerk in the Calumet postoffice, has been convicted of fraudulently altering civil service examination papers in violation of section 5 of the civil service act. It was proved that after the examination, and before the results of said examination had been forwarded to the proper authorities, O'Brien broke open a desk containing the papers and made important alterations in the examination blanks. He was sentenced to a reduction.

The discovery of these frauds brings up the question: "How often is this fraud committed without detection?" There is no plan by which can be discovered the number of clerks who are holding positions within the classified service, and who never passed a fair and honest examination.

ONLY THREE GAMES.

The Others Prevented by the Gentle Showers.

St. Louis, May 1.—With the score a tie at the opening of the ninth inning, Connor and Hartman made errors and with three men on bases, Sockalexis, the Indian, tripled, resulting in the Spiders piling up six runs. Score:

	R	H	E
Cleveland .... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 6—	8	10	1
St. Louis..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1—	3	12	4

Batteries: Cuppy and Zimmer, Donohue and McFarland.

Phillies Win the Third From Brooklyn.

Philadelphia, May 1.—In the most exciting game that has been played here this season the Phillies won their third game from Brooklyn today. The play lasted for ten innings. During the first part of the latter, the home team managed to tally one run. Score:

	R	H	E
Phila ..... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—	3	10	2
Brooklyn ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—	2	8	2

Batteries: Taylor and Clements, Kennedy and Grim.

Louisville and Chicago Tied.

Louisville, May 1.—The Colonels refuse to lose. Hill was effective against everybody except Pfeffer. The weather was too cold for playing, and that accounts for the errors of both sides. Louisville batted out four runs after the game seemed lost, and tied the score. Then darkness interfered. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—	5	8	6
Chicago ..... 0 1 0 0 3 1 0 0 0—	5	4	3

Batteries: Hill, Herman and Wilson; Deuser and Kittridge.

SAD STORY OF THE SEA

Four More Survivors of the Ship Vaillant Rescued.

SUFFERINGS WERE INDESCRIBABLE

FIVE DAYS OF COLD AND HUNGER IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Seventeen Out of Twenty-one Died —Subsisted on Scant Rations of Dog Meat—All Will Lose Their Legs.

St. Johns, N. F., May 1.—Another boat belonging to the wrecked French brigantine Vaillant was accounted for today, though only four of the twenty-one persons aboard her lived to tell a tale of suffering and prolonged misery rarely equalled in marine annals. These four formed the remnants of those aboard the Vaillant's life boat; and when picked up by the fishing vessel Amedee, they were at death's door. This was at midnight April 20th, and they were landed at St. Pierre this evening. The boat left the sinking ship with twenty-one people, including the captain and his dog. No time was there to get food, water or oars, and the boat drifted about like a log.

Words fail to describe the sufferings the twenty-one endured. First they crowded her so much that the seas swept over her, deluging the wretched men and necessitating constant bailing. Then the cold was extreme and pierced them, few having any clothes, as all were a-bed when the accident happened. The sufferers tried to quench their thirst and hunger by sucking ice and chewing their leather belts, but their vitality was speedily exhausted, and after two days' exposure their exhausted frames could not support the strain. Man after man gave up. The third day four died, and six went overboard next day. Three were added to the total the fifth day, and another four within the last day. Their manner of dying was peculiar. Some threw themselves into the water; others died raving maniacs, and others quietly expired. The effect on the survivors was appalling. They are still haunted by the terror of these spectacles of death, and especially by the actions of the violent ones who sought to overturn the boat and end the misery of all in one sudden plunge into the ocean.

The dog was killed the third day. The captain cut it up into portions. The men drew lots for it and part only of the flesh was eaten each day. The hide was cut into strips and this they chewed when the flesh of the animal was all gone. The captain died the fourth day, and his body, like that of the others, was immediately committed to the waves. The coats and hats of the dead were used by the survivors, and as these grew fewer they were able to keep fairly warm. The last of the dog meat was eaten the night before the rescue. The bones lay amid the ice in the botton of the boat. One of the men discerned a light bearing directly down upon them and they had barely strength to shout as the vessel passed within a foot of their boat. She came within a hair's breadth of sinking them altogether.

The four survivors were almost solid masse of ice when saved. The clothing had to be cut off them in pieces, taking the skin from their legs which were frostbitten right through almost to the thighs. The four men will lose their legs, and two of them will lose their hands also. Their sufferings aboard the ship as returning strength drove the blood through the injured members were not less than those endured in theboat, and they were in a shocking condition when landed this evening. They were only partly conscious. They told their experiences with difficulty; but declare that Cannibalism was not resorted to, as in the case of the other survivors. They saw none of the other boats. It is doubtful if any of the whole party of eight survivors will ever leave their beds.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

THE PRESIDENT SET THE WHEELS AGOING.

Touched the Button at the White House—Opening Exercises at the Auditorium.

Nashville, Tenn., May 1.—The Tennessee Centennial Exposition opened this morning and was largely attended. The opening ceremonies began with a civic parade with about 3,000 men in line. The parade acted as an escort to Governor Robert L. Taylor, who was also accompanied by State and city officers and his full staff. The parade ended at the auditorium on the exposition grounds where short ceremonies were held at 11 o'clock. Promptly at noon the machinery on the exposition grounds was started by President McKinley, who pressed an electric button in the White House. The day was observed as a public holiday. Among the many guests were Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson and his party and Governor Stevens of Missouri.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—At exactly five minutes to one o'clock this afternoon President McKinley touched an electric button in the White House which set in motion the machinery at the Nashville exposition and formally opened Tennessee's centennial exhibition to the world. It was was high noon in the Southern city when the above interesting event took place here. There were present besides the President, the members of the cabinet, the Tennessee congressional delegation and several of the committee of arrangements who came on from Nashville for the event.

A MOTHER'S FOLLY.

Her Child Died Because She Objected to Amputation.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1.—Maggie Bowman, four years old, died tonight at the West Pennsylvania hospital in dreadful suffering. The child was run over by a trolley car and the right leg below the knee and was so badly crushed that it never could have healed. The hospital authorities have a rule that no amputation shall be performed on minor children without the consent of the parents. Maggie's father was willing, but the mother refused to grant her consent. Every day the hospital physicians asked to be permitted to cut off the leg, but the mother's reply was "I won't ruin my daughter's chances for a husband. Who would marry a girl with a wooden leg?" Gangrene set in, and when the father telephoned to the hospital today he was told that the girl had just died in agony. Mrs. Bowman is now prostrated, and blames herself for the child's death.

Train Robber Arrested.

Special to The Tribune.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 1.—Chief of Police Flowers, of this city, arrested today, near here, Jim Thomas, one of the gang who held up and robbed an express train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, near Calera, Ala., March 9. There is a reward of $300 offered by the Southern Express company. Thomas was taken to Wilmington to be identified. He refused to talk.

Convention of Coal Miners.

Birmingham, Ala., May 1.—A State convention of miners has been called to meet next Wednesday to protest against the system of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company in turning the coal mining of the company over to sub-contractors. The company has refused to arbitrate the differences with the men, and a general strike may result. At a conference today the miners voted against a 2½ cent reduction in wages.

ONE HUNDRED BLOWN IN AIR

MANY SPANISH SOLDIERS KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

An Englishman Murdered by Spanish Guerillas—Spanish Attack upon the Port of Banes.

Havana, May 1.—A terrible accident has happened at the Cuzco hill, in Pinar del Rio province. The former insurgent Zarraga, who surrenderd some days ago to the Spanish authorities, told them of a large deposit of dynamite which the Cubans had stored in Cuzco for the purpose of employing it in military operations. According to Zarraga, the dynamite bombs at Cuzco numbered about 400. Upon receiving this information a Spanish detachment of some 500 men went to the place designated by Zarraga to seize the deposit. Nothing was found, but later, when nearly all the Spanish force was on the hill looking for the dynamite, several bombs exploded, killing more than 100 Spanish soldiers. The rest of the Spaniards fled in great terror.

In Pinar del Rio province the Spanish battalion of Belcares under command of Col. Estruch, met a strong insurgent force near Mulatto. The Spaniards were defeated with heavy loss.

An Englishman named Henry, well known in all the country districts of Santa Clara, for his labors in sugar cane grinding, has been assassinated by a Spanish guerilla force at Turiguano, near Rodas, in that province. He was found by the guerillas in the country, and when asked who he was he answered that he was a foreigner. Believing him to be an American, the Spanish killed him. It is said that up to this time no claim has been presented to the Spanish authorities by the British consul.

Official reports issued today give the details of important operations by a combined naval and military force against the port of Banes, in the northeastern part of the province of Santiago de Cuba. The fleet that took part in the engagement consisted of the first-class cruiser Reina Mercedes, and gunboats Galicia Nueva Espana, Magallanes Nunez de Balboa and Navarro, and forced a passage of the narrow entrance to the harbor, removing the obstructions consisting of wire cables and torpedoes placed there by the rebels. They then landed a column of troops that had been dispatched from Gibarra. The landing was effected under a heavy fire from the rebels. A simultaneous attack was then made by the fleet and troops upon the rebel positions, which were eventually captured. The insurgents fled after sustaining considerable losses. Only two of the troops were wounded. The position of the fort has not yet been changed in order to better protect the harbor.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the government later issued another report saying that a strong wind had forced the fleet to suspend operations, though why operations should have been carried on after the rebels had been put to fight is not explained.

Italians to Help Greece.

Rome, May 1.—Many members of the Chamber of Deputies are anxious to aid Greece in her present troubles by serving in her army, and they have therefore placed themselves at the orders of Riccotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian liberator, who went to Greece some days ago with a number of Italian volunteers to fight for the Hellenes. Signor Garibaldi has declared that the chief aim of the Greek commanders should be the formation of a strong guerilla force, by means of which the Turks might be harassed and their lines of communication cut.

Senator Earl Seriously Ill.

Washington, May 1.—It is reported here tonight that Senator Earl, of South Carolina, is dangerously ill at his home in Greenville with complicated kidney troubles.

HORRIBLE BRUTALITY

An Old Woman Terribly Tortured for Her Money.

CANNOT RECOVER FROM HER INJURIES

BOUND, GAGGED AND BURNED BY INHUMAN WRETCHES.

Fainted During the Frightful Punishment—The Fiends, If Caught, Will be Burned at the Stake—A Posse on Their Track.

Parkersburg, W. Va., May 1.—Last night a negro and a white man forced an entrance to the house of an old woman named Shook, living alone at Adonis, in the interior of Tyler county, and demanded money which they evidently knew was in the house. The aged lady refused to tell the hiding place of the money, and she was bound and gagged and the inhuman wretches commenced to torture her. The feet of the woman were first beaten with switches and then they applied lighted candles to them, burning them to a crisp. This did not bring forth the desired information, and next her face was mutilated. The fiends held the lighted candles to her head and one ear as well as all of the hair was burned off her head. The victim fainted during the frightful punishment, but the men resuscitated her and she then told them where the money was secreted. The robbers got in all about $500. The woman cannot recover. A posse is on the track of the perpetrators of the outrage, and if caught they will be put to death at once, death at the stake being the punishment the pursuers have decided upon.

FIGHT ON BLACKBURN.

Sound Money Democrats Will Strongly Oppose Him.

Louisville, Ky., May 1.—Ex-Senator Blackburn proposes to stay in politics, and a movement is on foot to run State Senator Henry Martin as a candidate for re-election against him in a contest for the State Senate. The plan is to make Martin an avowed candidate for United States Senator against Blackburn, to succeed Senator Lindsey.

Blackburn and his friends are taking an active part in nominating candidates for the Legislature with the understanding that they shall support Blackburn for United States Senator. Sound money Democrats propose to see to it that Blackburn's candidates are defeated by other Democrats who are opposed to Blackburn, or by Republicans. They say Blackburn shall never return to the United States Senate if they can prevent it. The battle against Blackburn will be fought over the entire State in the primary elections and conventions to nominate candidates for the Legislature next fall. The friends of Senator Lindsey have not as yet been heard from. The Blackburnites have reported that Lindsey does not want another term, but leading Democrats here say this report is false and that Lindsey will be a candidate to succeed himself.

Attachment Against an Actor.

New York, May 1.—At attachment was issued today against Henry E. Dixey, the actor, for failure to appear for examination in supplementary proceedings. Dixey was cited three times to appear to answer to the complaint of a local furniture dealer, who alleged that the actor bought $763 worth of furniture, for which he has not as yet paid a cent. Dixey's counsel promised to have the actor in court today, but failed for the third time, and the attachment was placed in the sheriff's hands for the person of Dixey, who will be arrested wherever found.

Will Forget Political Questions.

Rome, May 1.—M. Ralli, the new Greek Prime Minister in an interview today, with an Italian correspondent at Athens, declared that during the present crisis in the affairs of Greece he would forget all political questions. My programme, he added, is to respect the institutions of the country and save the monarchy. I hope to succeed, though we have been little liked by the courts.

Powers Ready to Intervens.

London, May 1.—The Weekly Sun published a Paris dispatch stating that all the powers, including Germany and Austria, are now agreed in principle that the time is opportune to intervene in the Turko-Greek struggle. It adds that the conditions of intervention are under discussion, with the prospect of a satisfactory result.

Greeks Retire on Volo.

Constantinople, May 1.—Edhem Pasha, the commander of the Turkish army operating in Thessaly, has telegraphed that after a serious engagement at Velestino, in which the Turks captured three forts and four entrenched positions, the Greeks retired on Volo. This dispatch is taken to give a denial to the reports that Volo is in the hands of the Turks.

Turkish Success in Epirus.

Constantinople, May 1.—It is officially announced that the Turks have reoccupied Keravanseria, in the province of Epirus, and have occupied the Koundjadis Pass. The Greeks fled before the Turks, leaving behind them a gun, which the Turks took possession of.

SELLING GIRLS AT AUCTION.

A Practice in Cuba That is Attracting Attention Abroad.

Havana, May 1.—La Lucha has taken up the subject of the sale of Cuban girls at auction in interior towns, and has had very strong editorials on the subject, calling the attention of Gen. Weyler to the bad impression that it is creating abroad, and saying plainly that it should be stopped immediately. Two issues of the paper containing articles of this kind were suppressed by the authorities, but La Lucha kept on, and it is supposed that the paper is sustained by some strong palace influence behind it that is antagonistic to Gen. Weyler, for it is well known that La Lucha would not publish these articles unless it had an ulterior object in doing so.

It is reported that another severe conflict occurred in the central part of Havana province on Tuesday or Wednesday. Over fifty wounded Spanish soldiers arrived in Havana Wednesday night from that section. The latest boat from the Pinar del Rio coast brought 200 wounded troops who had been engaged in several engagements near the coast, where a filibustering expedition had landed.

Porter on Arbitration.

New York, May 1.—Gen. Horace Porter, the newly appointed ambassador to France, made a speech at the Montauk club, Brooklyn, on international arbitration tonight, in which he said:

"We are beginning to realize that the world wants peace and tranquility. We want liberty and freedom of state, regulated by wholesome law. We believe that international disputes can be settled by some method of peaceful arbitration. It is for us to settle disputes by some means more peaceable than the sword. This is a commercial age, and the people look to the material interests of their country.

Pinkerton Put Out Doors.

Chicago, May 1.—Matt W. Pinkerton, proprietor of the United States Detective Agency, on Clark street, was evicted from his office today for being four months in arrears. He claims he offered to pay, but was put out to make way for a rival agency.

RECIPROCITY WITH HAWAII

SUGAR TRUST THE ONLY PEOPLE WHO WANT TO ABROGATE IT.

Advantages Concealed and Disadvantages Magnified—Treaty in Consideration of a Valuable Concession.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—Senator Frye, of Maine, speaking today of the prospects of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii, said: "Ten days ago I should have thought there was very great danger of the abrogation of the treaty. I say now that I do not think it is possible.

"The McKinley bill had in it a provision similar to that in the present bill, abrogating the treaty. In the Senate it did not receive more than a dozen votes. A similar provision in the Wilson bill did not receive any greater support in the Senate. The representatives of the sugar trust are now seeking the abrogation of this treaty with more than usual energy and activity. They are deeply interested in abrogation, and I do not know of any one else who is. In their efforts to secure their own interests they are misrepresenting the disadvantages to the United States from this treaty and concealing the advantages. The advantages are manifold and the disadvantages small.

"When the treaty was made with Hawaii I was a member of the foreign relations committee. It was then obvious to the members of the foreign relations committee that if we were to developeand preserve our commerce on the Pacific, it was of vital importance that we should have a coaling station in Hawaii. With some difficulty the Government of Hawaii was induced to cede Pearl Harbor to us as a compensation for the advantages Hawaii would derive from the treaty.

"It was the understanding of the committee that the cessation of this harbor was forever. I believe that view of the matter to have been correct and the present committee holds it to be so; but Mr. Carter at that time the Hawaiian minister to this country, notified Mr. Bayard that our rights to Pearl Harbor would cease with the abrogation of the treaty, and Mr. Bayard so notified the committee.

"I believe that our right to Pearl Harbor is legally vested forever, but if we should abrogate the treaty we could not justify ourselves before the nations of the world if we insisted on holding Pearl Harbor after depriving Hawaii of the privilege for which it was given in compensation. Hawaii would have a moral rght to withdraw the cession, and a moral right is often as strong as a legal right.

"The McKinley bill did a great injustice to Hawaii in providing for the free admission of sugar from other countries and aggravated it by giving a bounty to the American producers of sugar. This took away the principal advantage Hawaii got from the reciprocity treaty; but so strong is the American feeling in Hawaii that they did not retaliate, but suffered the injustice until it was corrected. But in view of the present disturbed condition of affairs, the controversy with the Japanese and the dangers of the situation, Hawaii would be justified, if we abrogated the treaty, in appealing to England for protection. I think they would do this and England would promptly respond to their apepal."

A Report Not Confirmed.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—The current report yesterday that Dr. Hopkins, of Georgia, will be appointed minister to Greece lacks confirmation today. Dr. Hopkins is an applicant for the place, and his appointment is urged by leading men in the Methodist church in various parts of the country. Dr. Hopkins is an educator and a man of great culture. He was president of the Emory college in Georgia, and more recently pastor of the leading Methodist church in Atlanta.

THE LAND OF THE SKY

A Region Famed for Healthfulness and Scenery.

WEALTH OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

ALMOST INEXHAUSTIBLE RICHES OF MINE AND FOREST.

North Carolina the Ideal State for Home, for Health, for Industry, for Investment—Agriculture—Manufacturies—Railroads, Etc.

Written for The Tribune.

Knowing your desire to make known as widely as possible the advantages and beauties of your adopted State, I venture to address you, hoping thereby to let our Eastern and other friends learn something of the capabilities of North Carolina, but more especially the mountain district so well known as the "Land of the Sky." I was glad to hear of the arrival of the editors and pleased with their reports, still they could only report the result of a visit and it is well to supplement it with the views of one, who, after a wide and varied travel, has made it his home.

Its Flowers.

I have often been sorry the State was named after a Queen, or if, after any Queen it should have been after the Queen of Flowers, for here the beauty and variety is truly limitless, not only the small dwarf flowers which carpet the grounds with so rich and varied a pattern, but the lovely Azaleas, the beautiful Kalmias, the gorgeous Rhododendrons surpass in their striking beauty anything I ever saw from Maine to California. For these are not cultivated flowers, but the spontaneous growth of our mountain sides, each succeeding the other. And when driving along the road the delicate Azalea, with its delicious fragrance and almost infinite variety of shade, from pure white through saffron pinks to deep reds, the effect is almost bewildering. Then comes the Kalmia Latifolia, with its delicate indented cup, and its springing stamens casting their pollen to the breeze, and now the stately queen of indigenous growth, the magnificent Rhododendron, with its large green emerald leaves and immense clusters of flowers gracing the tip of almost every bough. I am not now describing a garden patch, but mile after mile of mountain side which the above cover acre after acre, and mile after mile through the mountains and valleys of Western North Carolina.

Climate.

The State is naturally divided into three regions—the Coastal Plain, Piedmon Plateau, and Mountain. The annual mean temperature of Southport is 64 degrees. In the mountain region the influence of elevation predominate, the summers are cooler, winters more severe, but the dryness of the air renders the climate more salubrious. The climatic conditons are favorable for the growth of a great variety of crops, as cotton, corn, tobacco, and small grains. The rainfall is uniformly distributed throukhout the year, and during those months when growing crops require the most moisture the amount is greatest.

Snowfall.

As a matter of comfort in winter, snowfall is of more importance than rainfall. The average snowfall of the State is about five inches.

Frost, Ice and Storms.

Considering Raleigh the capital city as representing the average with respect to the probability of the occurrence of frost, it may be stated that the average date for the last frost in spring is April 10th. In autumn the first frost will generally appear about October 26th, varying as we go east or west. North Carolina lies entirely out of the path of "weather breeders," of destructive tornadoes North Carolina experiences not one in ten years.

Native Woods.

Our State is especially rich in hardwood timber, as we have eighteen varieties of oak, fourteen varieties of pine, together with elms, beeches, birches, maples, ash, hickory, poplar, chustnut and walnut.

Gold, Silver and Copper

The total amount of precious metals produced in North Carolina up to the end of 1894 is estimated at $24,000,000.00. The production for the past ten years is ascertained to be $1,295,676. Assays show from $2.50 to $10.75 per ton in gold and silver, and from 20 to 48 per cent of copper. The galena bearing ores show from 12 to 57 per cent of lead and from 7 per cent to 35 per cent of zinc.

Several years ago a nugget of gold was discovered at the Reed mine—indeed it was found in the road and was for several years used by a mountaineer to keep his door open and shut. And it was accidently discovered to be pure gold, weighing 24 pounds Troy. Last year another nugget was found weighing 20 younds, 7 ounces and six pwts. Assays of good ore from mine showed from $11.00 to as high as $130.00 per ton.

Iron.

Them ineralogical character of the iron ores found in the State includes magnetite, red hematite, brown hematite (limonite), siderite (spathic ore), and black band ores. These deposits being confined principally to the Piedmont plateau and mountain ranges.

Corundum.

In the production of corundum, North Carolina leads all the other States, and indeed, during 1895, nearly all of the corundum mined in the United States came from North Carolina. Operations were begun at the Corundum Hill mine, by Col. C. W. Jencks in 1871, and since 1878 the annual output of this mine has been from two to three hundred tons of clean corundum.

Mica.

During the past few years the low tariff rate has permitted the importation of large quantities of mica from India, and this has decreased the North Carolina product, but the yield of these mines during 1895 has approximated 36,000 pounds of cut mica. Probably the total value of the mica produce in North Carblina since 1868 has not been short of 03,000,000. There is on exhibition at the State Museum one hexagonal crystal weighing 204 pounds and its commercial value is estimated at $400. It was taken from the Bowers Bros'. mica mine in Macon county, and is believed to be the most perfect crystal known.

Coal.

The Cumnock Company owns four thousand three hundred acres. The workable veins aggregate six feet in thickness, lying in two benches of four feet and two feet, respectively, separated by two feet of black band iron ore, the point of contact being plain and admitting of clean mining. The specific gravity of these coals, as ascertained by Dr. R. H. Battle, Ph., D., is for the upper seam 1.31 and the lower 1.43, or estimated 47,300,000 tons within the land owned by this one company. The Greensboro Gas Company in a recent letter says: "This coal made nine thousand seven hundred cubic feet of gas, eighteen and one-half candle power, and forty-nine bushels of good, clean hard coke.

The Superintendent of the Central Division of the S. A. L. said:

"I made a test of your coal as compared with Pocahontas, using the same engine pulling the same trains with the same crew, with the following result for the same service: Pocahontas, 52,000; Cumnock, 40,000 lbs. As a grate coal it is without a superior, burning with a bright blaze, emitting no smoke and with entire absence of soot."

Kaolin.

Kaolin is being mined at the present time, washed and dried and shipped to Trenton, N. J., and other parts of the country.

Gems and Precious Stones.

North Carolina is not by any means deficient in gems and precious stones. She has diamonds, emeralds, one very fine one is now in the private collection of Mr. Bement, of Philadelphia. It is 8½ inches in length and weighs nine ounces. Rubies, sapphires, oriental topaz, aqua marine, golden beryl, garnets, cinnamon stone, citrine topaz, amethyst, opalescent quartz, oligoclase, opaque beryl, cats eye, hiddenite, agate, sagenite and many others.

Building Stone.

Our State is especially rich in building material, not only have we the fire clays and kaolin, but we have our granites, red, pink, gray, black, olive, and mottled gneiss. Of marbles, we have the pink, white, veined, checked, mottled, clouded, blue-gray and gray-blue. Sand and free stones in great varieties, most of them easily worked when fresh from the quarries and hardening with exposure to the atmosphere. We have also leopardite, spotted and dendritic. There is also found near Winston a curious flexible sand stone, of which you may take a slab eighteen inches in length and three-quarters inch thick by six inches wide and lifting up one end, instead of lifting up the whole, it will bend like a sheet of paper. Such a piece is now in the State Museum, of Raleigh.

Slate.

There is on exhibition at the State Museum Agricultural building some remarkable specimens of roofing slate. Its cleavage is very fine and the grain good, and from my experience in quarries in Wales and in the Isle of Man I am satisfied that it only requires developing to give us the finest slate quarry that can be found in the United States.

The word specimen in the above paragraph reminds me that North Carolina has been ironically termed the "Specimen State." We may ask why; is it because she has nothing but specimens? Decidedly, no; but because she lacks the wealth to develop her riches, and it is to be devoutly hoped that our legislators or State officials shall never do anything to injure her credit in the eyes of eastern, English or other capitalists, for if we can only induce capital to come amongst us, North Carolina will soon take front rank in production and wealth in the States of the Union.

Commercial Fisheries.

The fishing industry of North Carolina ranks as one of the most important business enterprises of the State, and we find by the last available census returns, there was engaged in the fisheries 10,274 persons in 1890. The product of fisheries in pounds, 51,799,142; the value is $1,027,669. The objects of fisheries are represented by the different classes: Mammals, $4,398; fishes, $822,480; reptiles, $5,714; crustaceans, $6,620; Mollusgs, $188,457. Total, $1,027,669.

Agriculture.

"Every part of North Carolina has some one thing
That will make it distinctly a great section."

The geographical position of the State, occupying a common ground from the subtropical growth of the South and the more hardy products of Northern latitudes, and its geological formation, rising from the level of the sea in the east, through every degree of increasing elevation to the mountains of the West, unite in the production of greater varieties of minerals, of forest, of floral and of agricultural products, than are to be found in any like amount of territory in the United States. We see then what a broad and fruitful field North Carolina presents—from the rice of the coasts and the buckwheat of the mountains, the cotton of the South and the flax of New England, the corn, wheat, the rye, the oats, the potatoes, peas, sorghum, the tobacco, vegetables, fruits, grapes, grasses, everything—which, if North Carolina knew herself, and if the stranger knew her as she ought to be known, would make her the most coveted and most prosperous country on which the sun sheds its fertilizing beams. And, who, standing on the proud summit of Mount Mitchell and contemplating all the goodly State spread out before him, will not exclaim, with the Hon. W. D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania: "North Carolina is the fairest portion of God's earth on which my feet have ever rested."

Cotton.

North Carolina has never been amongst the foremost of the cotton growing States, still her productions have been by no means small. In 1830 she grew 334,499 bales and she is now taking front rank in cotton manufactures, having at present 130 mills, running 1,000,000 spindles and 19,500 looms.

Tobacco.

The soil of North Carolina is especially adapted to the growth of tobacco. Standing sixth in point of production in 1879, fourth in 1889, and in 1895 she forges ahead and stands second to Kentucky only in amount of production, and first of all the States in the value of her produce, exceeding Kentucky by over one million dollars. To quote from Mr. Wood's honorable paper: "Within her borders is produced such a variety of high-grade leaf, and in such quantities as is no where else to be found the world over. Upon her high type of cutting leaf, the great cigarette business of the world was built up. Her unsurpassed smokers, produced in the "Golden Belt," placed her granulated smoking tobacco at a premium over all others in the world. Her mahogany tpyes of fillers and wrappers are by chewers of tobacco, everywhere preferred before all others."

Rice.

The alluvial soils of the Eastern portion of the State are especially suitable for the production of rice. There are about 12,200 acres devoted to this crop, and the annual yield is stated at about 6,000,000 pounds.

Other Important Crops.

Besides the crops referred to somewhat in detail above, the Department of Agriculture at Washington accredits the State with producing in 1895:

Corn	36,378,412	bushels.
Wheat	4,748,552	"
Oats	7,652,333	"
Rye	437,599	"
Buckwheat	18,642	"
Irish potatoes	1,461,026	"
Hay	273,540	tons.

For other products not given by the Department of Agriculture for the year 1895, reference must be had again to the census report of 1890. This gives:

Sweet potatoes	5,665,391	bushels.
Rice	5,846,404	pounds.
Sorghum	1,268,946	gallons.
Apples	7,591,541	bushels.
Peaches	2,740,915	bushels.

Dairy products increased from 7,212,507 pounds butter in 1880 to 13,129,374 pounds butter in 1890; poultry increased from 2,071,616 chickens in 1880 to 7,507,593 chickens in 1890; eggs from 7,455,132 dozen to 11,755,635; honey from 1,591,590 pounds to 2,373,560 pounds. Estimated value of all farm products $50,070,530 for the last census year.

Horticulture—Fruit Growing.

The Coastal Plain region is especially suitable for the growth of vegetables and small fruits, and is especially devoted to early trucking of vegetables and fruits for the Eastern States.

Two years ago the shipments of early truck from Eastern North Carolina amounted to over four million dollars. From one farm near New Bern, $75,000 of products have been sold in a single season. North Carolina proves herself to be especially beneficial to men of small capital and considerable energy. For instance, Mr. J. A. Westbrook, at Mount Olive, has madea conspicuous success in the culture of the strawberry. He bought fourteen years ago a worn out farm and went to work growing strawberries with a capital of $1,000 and a single horse. From this small beginning he has made a fine home, a fertile farm from a very poor one, and has bought several other farms here. His returns, net, from strawberries on his own place last year were $14,000 from thirty acres in this fruit. The mountain region is especially favorable to the growth of apples, where it thrives even under the most negligent treatment and produces unfailing crops, but where well cultivated and cared for, apples are grown which cannot be surpased for beauty and richness of flavor in any other State of the Union. Nay, even the famous apple district of Annapolis in Nova Scotia, the dwelling place of Longfellow's Hiawatha, cannot produce in appearance, flavor or quality such apples as are grown in our mountain region. The cultivation of apples, pears, plums and peaches is now receiving considerable amount of attention. There are hundreds of acres entirely devoted to nurseries of the foregoing fruits, and this business is more extensive in the neighborhood of Greensboro than any where else in the State.

Culture of Flowering Bulbs.

Until a few years ago it was deemed requisite that bulbs of the tube rose should be grown in Holland. Experiments proved that they could be grown on Long Island, also in Florida, but the short season of the one and the long season of the other were equally prejudicial to success. Further experiments proved that the climate of East Carolina was the happy medium, and for years now the entire market for these bulbs has been supplied by the growers in East Carolina, both for the American and European market. A few years ago, 100,000 lily bulbs arrived from France so much damaged that they were unsaleable. They were sent to Eastern North Carolina, and in one season's growth they attained such perfection as astonished all who saw them, and the florists in New York bought them for forcing, and were so pleased with the results that the next season they all wanted the same kind of bulbs.

Professor Massey sent to the "Garden and Forest," the leading authority in such matters, some bulbs grown on the Experiment Station grounds at Raleigh, and they were pronounced better by far than any imported bulbs that have ever been seen in the city of New York, and that even the Chinese Sacred lily grown in North Carolina made more blooms than the imported Chinese bulbs and far superior to those grown in Bermuda.

Vineyards.

This State is especially the home of the grape. Tongue, pen and pencil all fail in describing the richness of coloring, the lucious juice, or delicious flavor of the grapes grown in this country and the wine made from them. From four to five hundred thousand gallons of wine is annually made and good brandy is also produced. The region is singularly exempt from the rot, blight and other diseases that so annoy grape-growers in other sections of the country. The beauty of the vineyards with their bright clean foliage must be seen to be appreciated and that, too, by men who understand the difference between clean and infected foliage.

Manufacturing.

North Carolina is not by any means behind other sections of the South in her manufactures. Besides the cotton mills alluded to above, she has hundreds of tobacco factories, and her factories for wood-working, brick and tile, carriage factories, foundries and machine shops, tanneries; in fact a complete list that would more than fill one of the columns of this paper.

Health and Salubrity.

The writer of this article has traveled from 500 miles north of Hudson's bay to 3,000 miles southwest of California, and in no place has he found so delicious and healthy a climate. The late Bishop Lyman, who lived many years in Italy, said that the climate of North Carolina was superior to that of Florence, more sunshine in it, and as you know, I myself, came here twelve years ago, not expecting to live twelve months, and weighing only 96 pounds, and now weigh 160. My home is in the mountain region, seven miles from Henderson, twenty-one from Asheville, in the raised valley between the Blue Ridge and the Great Smokies, with Pisgah and Mount Mitchell in full view. In this district malaria cannot exist. The air is charged with pure life-giving ozone, and as you, sir, well know, Hendersonville was the only city in the United States which opened its doors to the convalescents of yellow fever from Florida, and the result proved that fever germs cannot live in our bright mountain air, but although several of the train-load of convalescents brought with them the germs of the fever (one dying on the road), not one case appeared amongst the inhabitants of Hendersonville, though the hospitable people took them into their own homes and seated them at their own tables, so confident were they of immunity from disease, and the event proved that they were right. In health resorts for both summer and winter visitors, whether seaside, piny-wood or mountain, she is not behind any State in the Union.

Stock Farms.

It seems surprising that with all the fine horse and cattle stock raised in the United States so few stock farms are situated in a country so greatly favorable to them. Here we are, our mountain pastures available, more or less, for twelve months in the year, and in not more than one year out of ten do cattle need to be kept in doors more than two or three days in the winter. There is abundance of running water, every valley bringing its little rill of clear, sparkling water. Mountain land is cheap and indeed everything is most favorable for stock-raising, and I think it only requires that stock-raisers should know its capabilties.

Education.

In the matter of education, whether for young or old, North Carolina deserves all praise. A mere list of her universities, colleges, high schools, seminaries and free schools would astonish many. Her children are well cared for, whether in the cities, towns, and even the mountain districts, and her adults are equally well looked after, and fitted for professions or business positions, or trades, and her agricultural department, with its State museum, experimental farms, chemical laboratories, the College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts, with its staffs of earnest and energetic professors in chemistry, botany, horticulture, floriculture and agriculture and its well trained masters in the school

[Continued on third page.]

"CRAWFORD" BICYCLES.

We are notified by the Crawford Manufacturing Company that the stock of '96 Ladies' Wheels is entirely exhausted We have in stote a few '96 Men's Wheels which we are still offering at $40.00; the supply however, is limited. The '97 Models for either Ladies or Gentlemen are the best wheels to be had for the price, which only $50 00.

Buy the light running "Crawford."

Julius Lewis Hardware Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Fifteen Car Loads

Of 3622

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Were shipped from the factory in one shipment to New York agents. This is the only Solid Train Load, and the largest bicycle shipment ever made.

This shows their great popularity. Seventy Thousand Bicycles made in 1896.

The Factory is hard at work, but is about three weeks behind on orders.

BUY A CRESCENT OF

Thomas H. Briggs & Sons.

THE

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OF BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, MD.,

WILL GO ON BONDS

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POSTMASTERS.

Will also give indemnity bonds to INDIVIDUAL BONDSMEN who are required by the government to go on the bonds of FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Bonds of bank officers, clerks, county and city officers, distillers, storekeepers and gaugers, contractors, administrators, gaurdians, etc., furnished at reasonable rates.

For full information write to R. B. RANEY,
General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.
Or apply to local agents.

Spring Millinery.

A beautiful line of millinery just received at The Lyon Racket, and the ladies are invited to come in and look; if they look we feel sure they will buy. We are going to give bigger bargains in Millinery this season than ever before.

Lyon Racket Store,

16 E. Martin Street.

CHAS. F. BULLOCK,

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Signs for Professional Men a Specialty.

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Sunday, one year	2.50
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" three months	.65
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It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2.

To take effect Wednesday, November 25th.

1	3	STATIONS.	4	2
a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.
7:20	3:20	..Goldsboro	11:25	8:00
7:23	3:40	..Best's	11:03	7:29
8:16	3:49	..LaGrange	10:52	6:50
8:36	4:00	..Falling Creek	10:42	6:20
9:54	4:14	..Kinston	10:32	6:00
9:38	4:21	..Caswell	10:20	5:18
10:15	4:30	..Dover	10:12	5:00
10:40	4:42	..Core Creek	10:00	4:00
11:15	4:54	..Tuscarora	9:50	3:38
11:31	5:00	..Clark's	9:42	3:20
1:30	5:25	..Newbern	9:30	2:50
2:12	5:50	..Riverdale	8:53	10:10
2:20	5:23	..Croatan	8:49	10:00
2:43	6:05	..Havelock	8:40	9:40
3:12	6:18	..Newport	8:26	9:06
3:25	6:24	..Wildwood	8:19	8:47
3:31	6:29	..Atlantic	8:15	8:38
3:51	6:42	..Morehead City	8:07	8:20
		..Atlantic Hotel	7:45	7:50
4:01	9:50	..M. City Depot	a. m.	a. m.
p. m.	p. m.			

Nos. 3 and 4 Passenger—Daily except Sunday.

No. 1—Mixed Freight and Passenger—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

No. 2—Mixed Freight and Passenger—Monday, Wednasday and Friday.

S. L. DILL, Superintendent.

WILMINGTON CRIMINAL COURT

CASE AGAINST HAWLAND FOR ARSON CONTINTED.

Mayoralty Cases Not to be Heard Until October—Mayor Drake Will Stick to His Last.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., May 1.—Since noon time of yesterday the weather has been exceedingly juicy. Several small thunder and rain storms have prevailed during that time. The rain is generally welcomed.

Strawberries have retailed as low as two quarts for 15 cents in the last forty-eight hours. They are now 10 cents.

The criminal court will adjourn this evening, but a special term will probably be held in June. As three capital cases have to be tried as well as several minor cases.

The case against Fred Howland for arson was continued till the next term and the defendant, who has been in jail since March 4th, was released on a $1,500 justified bond. Mr. George Huggins qualified as bondsman. The case would not have been continued had it not been for the serious illness of one of the State's principal witnesses, Mr. E. G. Jones. The confidence of Solicitor Richardson in the conviction of Howland is only equaled by the confidence of Howland's acquittal as expressed by the prisoner's counsel, Messrs. Marsden Bellamy and Herbert McClammy.

"Mayor" Drake will not go to the Goldsboro asylum just yet. His honor, Judge Sutton, saw the erstwhile candidate for Mayor yesterday, and decided that the community would be safe if Drake would acquire a monomania for hard work. Hereafter, Drake will attend strictly to the shoemaking business and let politics alone.

It is generally conceded to be a lamentable fact that the Supreme Court will not hear the muddled mayoralty cases before October next. By that time municipal affairs promise to be in about the same condition as the Gordian knot of old, and mayhap will require the same treatment to untie them. In the meantime the meek and lowly taxpayer is confidently expected to foot the bills.

The board of aldermen will meet Monday and the board of audit and finance Tuesday next. The matter of the $200 may then be explained. So far, no public explanation has been made. The irregularity, as it is mildly termed, of the proceeding has not created any general public excitement, but some taxpayers are doing a lot of deep thinking.

H. W. P.

SALISBURY POLITICS.

Much Interest in the Election Tomorrow.

Salisbury, N. C., May 1.—The much talked of municipal election will take place Monday. The opposition ticket, headed by Andrew Murphy, will poll a large vote. He is a popular gentleman with all parties, and having acceptably filled the office at one time, he would give general satisfaction. The registration in all of the four wards has been large, which indicates that a heavy vote will be polled. The election will be held under the provisions of the new city charter recently obtained, and the utmost fairness is guaranteed. The betterment of the streets, electric lights, the improvement of the graded schools and the suppression of growing vice are the leading features of the opposition platform. Should we be successful in our efforts the foregoing pledges will be faithfully carried out.

W. L. Winters, of South Carolina, who was sent to the roads for one year for forgery, was released yesterday. He was drinking when the crime was committed. His wife came to see him when first arrested, and has remained all the while. They will probably leave in a few days.

A model market house will soon be erected by Salisbury's progressive builder, Mr. Edwin Shaver. We have been in need of such a building for a long time.

Wesley Butler, one of the few Democratic negroes in the city, died yesterday of heart trouble.

Rowan Superior Court will convene next Monday, Judge Henry R. Starbuck presiding. There are several important cases for trial, notably, the Vanderford-Henderson suit. Judge Starbuck made a splendid impression when here before.

Mr. A. H. Price spent yesterday in Statesville, where he represented the Southern in legal matters.

L. M. Swick, an old Rowan boy, now a promising young attorney of Winston, spent yesterday in the city.

RANDLEMAN NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Postoffice Aspirants—Municipal Politics, Etc.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

Randleman, N. C., May 1.—Mr. Sam Swains is in the fight for the postoffice. Sam is a clever gentleman, and would make an efficient postmaster.

John Lawrence, Jr., shot a carp in the river last evening which weighed ten pounds. Several other gentlemen have caught fish as large as this, and one weighed 16½ pounds.

A number of our citizens will attend Barnum & Baily's circus at Greensboro on the 11th inst.

The town election, which comes off Monday, promises to be quite a lively time. There are two candidates in the field for Mayor. F. N. Ingold, Democrat, and E. E. Mendenhall, Republican. It is understood that Joe Milliken has made some changes in his ticket, having taken off James A. Johnson, J. F. Kennett and W. C. Hinshaw, and placed stronger men, as he claims, in their place.

Ex-Sheriff Benj. Milliken, father of Marshal Millikan, is reported as being a candidate for the postoffice at this place. Mr. Milliken is not even a resident of this township, and his many friends here hope the report is untrue, and that he will not be a candidate for the office. There are plenty of men amply able to fill the office here without importing anyone.

Marshal Milliken has appointed his old, tried and true friend, Louis D. Bulla, a deputy marshal for Randolph county.

A roller flour mill is talked of for this place. Two very prominent gentlemen are often seen in conversation, and the report is that the mill is the subject under discussion.

National Inheritance Law.

Albany, N. Y., April 30.—The framing of a national law taxing inheritances is being considered by Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, of the State of Washington. Mr. Lewis has notified State Comptroller James A. Roberts that he is at work upon such a measure which he will introduce in Congress. He has requested the State Comptroller to furnish him with a copy of the Dudley inheritance graduated tax bill now awaiting Governor Black's action.

THE LAND OF THE SKY

[Continued from second page.]

of mechanic arts, supported by this State, are worthy of especial mention. As is also the famous State University at Chapel Hill, which has turned out and is still turning out young men that are a credit to this and other States in the Union.

Raleigh.

Raleigh, the capital city of the Old North State, is indeed a gem at the foot of the mountains. Her streets are wide, well shaded, and in many cases well paved, and improvements are constantly progressing. Its parks and public grounds are worthy of special remark, and every visitor should make it a point to see the experiment farms, green houses of the Agricultural College, as well as the work rooms of the students in mechanical arts, and the museum should receive special attention. There are seen specimens of the various beautiful building stones, minerals and gems of North Carolina, with large sections of almost every tree used for lumber in the State. And the capitol, a noble building, built entirely of native stone, is worthy, not only of a visit, but close examination, and those who have an opportunity of attending a reception at the Governor's Mansion, will appreciate in the highest degree the large rooms, splendid arrangement and special facilities for entertaining and receiving large crowds. And if the White House at Washington had such handsome rooms there would be less fatigue, both for the President and guests.

Railroads and Scenery.

The State is well supplied with railroads, although there is a necessity for a greater competition in the western district, which would give an increased impetus to agriculture as well as manufacture, for which the water powers of the mountain region are well adapted. At present the Southern Railroad is the only one in the mountain region. Its equipment is excellent, cars, everything that can be required for comfort and ventilation, and its train crews from conductor to porter the most civil, polite and patient of any it has been my fate to travel upon, from Maine to California. Even the news agents, who are generally looked upon as nuisances, are here to be commended. For instance, on my way down here, a few days ago, shortly after leaving Asheville, we arrived at the Swannanoa tunnel, the news agent (his name was Tucker, I believe), took his place in the middle of the car and in a loud voice, but with clear and distinct enunciation, directed our attention to the various points of interest in our descent from the mountains to the plains, giving us amongst other information the following points:

"The highest point crossed by the road is Swannanoa tunnel, it being 2,850 feet above sea level, and 1,800 feet long; it is 500 feet higher than Asheville. There are seven tunnels in all on this mountain. Royal Gorge is seen after passing through the third tunnel going east. At this gorge the mountains can be seen for ninety miles in the distance; the farthest peak is King's Mountain, ninety miles away, and thirty miles south of Charlotte, N.C. You can see through three States in looking at these mountains, North Carolina, South Carolina, and a portion of Georgia. The distance from the foot of the mountain to the top, in air line or by the stage road, is three miles, by rail, eleven and one-half miles; the grade is 160 feet to the mile. At Mud Cut the road can be seen at five different points, the lower track being 900 feet below; there are three perfect horse-shoes made on this mountain, and at a point just above Round Knob Hotel the track can be seen 150 feet below, and only one and three-quarter miles away by rail, the hotel can be seen four different times.

"The fountain at Round Knob, when turned on at full force, will throw water 262 feet, twice the height of the hotel; the water is brought from a tank 1,000 feet above, in a six-inch pipe.

"The altitude of Round Knob is 1,840 feet. The river scenery is seen west of Asheville, there being sixty-five miles of beautiful river scenery.

Paint Rock, six miles west of Hot Springs, is the State line of North Carolina and Tennessee. Paint Rock derives its name from the different colored rocks seen on the opposite side of the river.

"The little stream of water seen flowing down the east side of the mountain is called Mill Creek; it is the head-waters of the Catawba river."

And the information being given on the spot made it especially interesting, and I have never seen a number of people listen more attentively or intelligently and evince more pleasure on a railroad train than I did at that time. He afterwards produced a number of copies of views of North Carolina, beautifully gotten up, and the result was that without pressing a sale or making a nuisance of himself, he disposed of a large number of copies, and it is devoutedly to be wished that more news agents would follow his example in both energy and manners. And, now, Mr. Editor, I lay this matter before you, a great amount of which I have obtained from the publications and professors of the State Agricultural College, and the curator of the Museum. Its fate is now in your hands, you can throw it into the waste paper basket or print it, as you please. You may destroy the copy, but you can never destroy the health this State has given me, the pleasure I have derived from its beauties and the hospitality of its people, my pleasant recollections of the past, nor my anticipation of Scenery, Seaside Resorts, Bright Mountain air, pure water and life-giving OZONE.

Yours ever,

R. W. B. B.

Champion Harvesting Mowing Machines

Are the strongest and require less repairing than any others now on the market. Work easy and satisfactory.

They are endorsed by some of the most practical farmmers in the State. See

ALLEN & CRAM MACHINE COMPANY,

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And examine the machines before you buy. They will take pleasure in explaining their merits.

Also, manufacturers and importers of portable and stationary engines and boilers, saw mills, cotton gins, presses, &c.

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SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1897.

A BUSINESS STATEMENT.

The editor of the paper has been absent for the past two weeks. In his absence much has transpired that is not necessary to state, and he takes this opportunity to thank the members of The Tribune staff for the faithful manner they have discharged their duty. Today (Saturday) the board of directors met, and received C. M. Kenyon's resignation, who has been the business manager of The Tribune. In connection with his resignation he disposed of his stock and in consequence has severed his connection with the paper.

The board elected F. M. Messler secretary and treasurer and temporary manager, and W. W. Hayward was re-elected managing editor.

The Tribune under its new organization is in a position to assure the public of its stability, financially and otherwise. There are differences in business that must necessarily be adjusted, and we can congratulate ourselves that all differences have been adjusted upon substantial business principles.

The Tribune has made a phenomenal advance in journalism. Its success has been gratifying beyond our most sanguine expectations, and the future of the paper is assured.

If we have made The Tribune readable and acceptable to the public in the past, we feel confident that our efforts in the future will even be more acceptable.

Now that all matters have been amicably adjusted the way is clear and our readers may expect a first-class paper in all respects.

W. W. HAYWARD.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

In a telegram from Washington to The Tribune Judge Ewart emphatically denies the report that he is a candidate for chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and is positive in his denial of the statement that he was in Washington in the interest of Mr. Farmer.

Seeing airships is bad enough, but what a dreadful nightmare Henri Watterson had when he saw a Cleveland third term!

It cost Kentucky a big lot of money to elect a Senator, but she got one worth having. The work will be easier next time.

A woman's association in Indiana declares its purpose "to fit women for a higher sphere than that of a wife." Comment would spoil this.

Inasmuch as England is landing heavy guns in the region of Delagoa Bay, it is probable that she is preparing to shoot some more civilization into the South Africans.

Ex-Vice-President Stevenson is actively interested in developing a Georgia gold mine. He favors international bimetallism as a theory, and the production of the yellow metal as a business.

If the Greek fleet attempts to run the Dardanelles the Turks will deliver broad-sides from the Mesoodiyeh and Aziziyeh, cut off retreat with the Noosretiyeh, board with the Osmaniyeh and explode a fire magazine on the Mahoudiyeh. Any one can see that no nation could stand this.

With the elimination of Mr. Blackburn from the political problem in Kentucky, ex-Secretnry Carlisle may think it worth while to re-enter the struggle for party favor in that State. If he could get an absolute divorce from his absurd free trade notions Mr. Carlisle might have a fair chance to grow up with the country.

TEXTILE SCHOOLS.

Industrial education has not received the consideration in the South that its importance merits. There has been marked progress in book-learning in the past few years. Colleges have multiplied and public schools have been improved; but with it all there has been a notable lack of facilities for imparting education to the hand as well as to the head. Upon this subject the Charlotte Observer a few days ago had a good article, which we reproduce:

"With the rapid development of the cotton milling industry in the South has come quite naturally an increased interest in the subject of textile schools—a subject whose importance to this section is beginning to be fully recognized. The cotton mills open up a very inviting field for the trained and educated artisan. More than that, the services of those skilled in fabric structure and design are already a necessity in the mills. The artist in the mill is an indispensable adjunct in this day of science, progress and competition in the world's greatest branch of industry. The mill without such talent cannot keep up with the finer fabric structure, the superior carding, spinning, weaving and finishing, and the newer developments in designs produced by the more progressive mills, and must drop out of the race, content to do a back number business. So, art in the mills is not only an attractive and inviting study, but it is a necessity. It follows, therefore, that the textile school is one of the necessities of the day.

"The educational facilities offered by an institution of this kind should be brought to the doors of the South, and there is no reason why the pioneer school should not be founded in Charlotte, where it would be centrally located. Under a practical business management there could be no question as to the success of such an institution. Wherever established in the North they have prospered, and the results of the educated brains and the skilled hands sent out to the Northern mills from these schools is manifest in the increased beauty in the fabric and design of the goods produced by the mills in which they are employed, and along with the greater perfection in the finished goods, economy in the cost of production. In these schools the student is not only trained in the art of fabrics and design, but in the art of machinery, and there is a constant effort in the line of machinery that will do more perfect work at a decreased expense.

"A recent article in the Observer along this line attracted the attention of Mr. L. W. Miller, the principal of the School of Industrial Art of the Pennsylvania Museum, who has placed us under obligations for a good deal of information in regard to the equipment and management of such schools. Upon this subject Mr. Miller may be regarded as an authority, for his school is the pioneer in America of this kind, having been established in 1884, and it is the school on whose example and success whatever work has been undertaken since has been directly modeled. It has sent out chemists, dyers, teachers in drawing, designers decorators, draughtsmen, illustrators, manual trainers, overseers, superintendents, machinists, wool and carpet weavers, architects, decorative modelers, etc. The list of professions finished by this school more clearly sets forth the objects and aims of the textile school than would a column of explanatory matter. There is a place in the South for just such an institution."

Florida is now the scene of a Senatorial deadlock which looks as though it might be an all summer job. These affairs come high, but there are States that seem to be wholly unable to get along without them.

Greece thundered in the index of her war, but the promises there advanced were not realized in the actual work. Her error appears to have been that she overestimated herself and underestimated the enemy.

In the opinion of the New Orleans States the notorious old blue laws of Connecticut were not worse than some of the laws which now prevail, and that while the Puritans of New England have grown broad-minded and enlightened, the Cavaliers of the South are year by year becoming more narrow-minded and more densely ignorant. As an instance it cites the following: "On April 7th the Supreme Court of South Carolina affirms that no man may keep liquor in his house or place of business for a lawful purpose such as personal use, unless the vessel in which it is kept has a certificate on it from the State liquor commissioner. The case came up on an appeal from Ocean county, where liquor was seized by constables from the residence of a citizen whom the testimony showed only kept it for personal use and not for sale. Chief Justice McEvoy and Justice Gray agreed that it was not a criminal offence to keep such liquor without the certificate of the liquor commissioner. Justices James and Pope declared that it was criminal, and when the court is divided the decison of the lower court is affirmed, which found the citizen guilty and sentenced him to three months in the chain gang."

Mr. Bayard's desire to see Mr. Cleveland again in the Presidential chair is perhaps not altogether unselfish. It is doubtless inspired by the belief that the restoration of Clevelandism would mean the revival of Bayardism in all its flunkeyed flummery.

Notwithstanding the violent protests of Jerry Simpson, the House continues to meet and adjourn from the day without opening the floodgates of general legislation. This course is distasteful to the Kansas specialty artist for the sole reason that it doesn't give him any chance to perform.

Having hown his large and varied assortment of gold bricks for the trade of 1900, Mr. Cleveland is now ready to book orders for the same on a written guarantee that the goods will be fully up to the samples. The customers are not rushing forward, however, and the concern may have to do some more advertising.

News has been received that Weyler's guerrillas have destroyed a village near Sancti Spiritus, consistng of 150 noncombatants. By his orders the place was surrounded during the night all its houses fired simultaneously and their defenseless occupants shot down as they emerged without regard to age or sex. The official report stated that the Spanish had been attacked by Cubans, and in the resulting firing several pacificos were killed. This is the Weylerian idea of pacification.

Whether withdrawal of gold from the Treasury means financial danger depends on the relation of Federal expenses. If receipts equal expenses, every greenback dollar paid in for gold will remain in the Treasury, so that long before the gold reserve of $150,000,000 is exhausted, enough of the common currency will be locked up to bring further demands for redemption to a stop. If the revenue is less than the expenses, the situation hinges on the passage of the Dingley Tariff bill, which is intended to raise revenue enough.

The New York Times, staunchest of championsof the lost cause of Clevelandism, roundly and at length berates Henry Watterson for the latter's trenchant dissection of the ex-President's Reform Club wail. It opens with this criticism of the Louisville editor's trustworthiness: "In 1892 he staked his reputation on the gruesome prediction that if Mr. Cleveland were nominated the Democratic party would 'march through a slaughter-house to an open grave.' That was a pretty bad break, after all. Henry did not attach an exact time schedule to his prediction. The march was made last summer, and the open grave was reached in November. It was not such a very bad break, everything considered.

THE CHRISTIAN HOME.

Address Delivered by Rev. J. W. Holt at Union Ridge.

Special Correspondence to The Tribune.

Burlington, N. C., May 1.—Rev. T. W. Stroud's school at Union Ridge, Alamance county, closed Thursday. Rev. J. W. Holt, of Burlington, delivered the address, and all that heard it considered it excellent, such as Mr. Holt generally delivers. Below I give you a part of his speech. His subject was: "Our National Safeguard—the Christian Home." He said:

Politicians may cry "protection." But protection does not always protect. They may cry "free trade," but it will be mockery to a home that is not free. Congress may build a great navy, but it will not keep internal convulsions down. The standing army may be increased, but it will not prevent general dissatisfaction from invading our land.

We may institute "government by injunction," and restrain the investigation of business transactions, but injunctions cannot restrain the day of retribution and discontent. We may fortify against foreign invasion, but it will not protect against domestic anoldism and anarchism. Arnoldism or greedism is the greatest curse of our nation today. Extreme party organization, instead of promoting liberty, peace and prosperity, degenerates into clannishnes, cruelty and oppression. The Christian home is a safeguard, because it gives national strength. It is a miniature monarchy in which the constitutional limitation is determined by the best interests of its members bound together by love. It is the strongest government in the world in proportion to number. God instituted the church, home. In it obedience is taught and observed. The principles of self-government are learned, and a respect for authority is established; appetite, fame and power in their prostitution are the gateway to destruction of the home in their sanctification to honor and happiness. The Christian home is the birthplace of personal character, industry, economy, honesty, truthfulness, love and religion.

Protect the Christian home and it will stand by the nation. Give the home freedom and the freedom of the nation is secured. Build up the home and internal convulsions cease. Sweeten the home life of the nation and we shall have a standing army of millions of patriots. Whatever menaces the home endangers the republic. Whatever oppresses the home tends toward national disintegration. The evils that portend national dissolution are felt first in the home. The first resentment to real wrong, and the most determined defence of right must come from the home. Touch a nation's home life and you send an electric current through the nation's heart. What is the duty of the home? To resent the wrong, cherish the right. What is the duty of society? To harmonize for its own preservation. What is the duty of the church? To purify and spiritualize the home. What is the duty of the gospel ministry? To watch the enemy and give alarm.

BRUTAL JOURNALISM.

The News and Observer's Unfair Attack Upon Major Grant.

Goldsboro, N. C., April 30.—In the Wednesday's News and Observer is an article directed against Maj. H. L. Grant, of Goldsboro, reeking with slime and foul with pestilential ooze. It is said that "Maj. Grant could not even be elected as trustee of a negro school." And why? It is because one who has been raised to a position of honor in the State by Maj. Grant's splendid ability has not thought it beneath him to turn in petty spite against the hand that raised him up.

"Even the colored people did not want him." It isn't worth while to attempt to nail so self-evident a lie as this. The colored people know who is their friend and who a friend to their education. "Now lies he low and none so poor to do him reverence." But a Caesar still and not a dead Caesar, either.

When one considers the foul abuse that has been heaped upon this man and through him upon his delightful family, during his residence in this State, one is tempted to believe that the hearts of hycaman beasts must have found lodgement in the breasts of certain North Carolina editors.

FAIRNESS.

EFFECT OF THE FLOODS.

A Charlotte Cotton Dealer Views the Situation.

Washington, April 30.—(Special.)—Mr. L. W. Saunders, a prominent cotton dealer in Charlotte, N. C., arrived here to night from St. Louis. He has been in the Mississippi valley three weeks investigating the effect of the floods on the next cotton crop. If the waters subside, he said to your representative tonight, so that cotton can be planted within the next four weeks, there is a good chance for an average crop. Otherwise the crop will be over one million bales short. Cotton planters themselves differ in their estimate of the coming crop. The whole Mississippi valley, Major Saunders said, is an indescribable scene of desolation and starvation. Physical conditions, in his judgment, make the recuperation necessary to an average crop an impossibility.

DISMEMBERMENT OF TURKEY.

The Integrity of the Empire Is Only a Myth

North American Review.

The idle talk about the integrity of the Turkish Empire deceives nobody today. The dismemberment of Turkey began over 100 years ago. In 1783 Turkey lost the Crimea. In 1830 she lost Greece. In 1857 Moldavia and Wallachia, the two Danubian principalities, were united and finally became the present flourishing Kingdom of Roumania under King Charles, in 1881. In 1862 the Turkish garrison evacuated the Belgrade and in 1878 Servia became an independent kingdom. Bulgaria is virtually independent under Prince Ferdinand, and Turkey quietly acquiesced in the absorption of Eastern Roumelia in 1887. Kars and Batam were snatched by Russia in 1878. England seized Cyprus in the same year, and Austria was comfortably installed in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Where the alleged integrity of the Turkish Empire in the face of the above historical facts? Bosnia and Herzegovina, two essentially Mussulman provinces, have nothing in common with Austria, which now rules over them.

But when the question of Crete and Greece comes to be considered all Christian Europe shakes with holy terror at the unreasonable aspirations of Greece in seeking to free an island inhabited by a homogeneous population, professing the same faith and situated at its very doors. But in this advanced era of civilization a new force; that makes for justice, is always felt on occasions like this among civilized nations, and that is "public opinion."

When Lord Salisbury was declaring in the House of Lords that Crete cannot be united to Greece, 100 English Liberals were signing a telegram of sympathy to King George, and a monster meeting of 30,000 Englishment in Hyde Park was passing resolutions in favor of Greece.

An Inside View of Turkish Government.

Evening Post.

The Paris Temps publishes a memoir presented to the sultan last Friday by Ismail Kemal Bey, ex-Governor-General of Tripoli. It is a remarkable specimen of plain speaking. Ismail begins by declaring that the wretched administrations of his provinces is "drying up the blood of the government and of his subjects of all classes." He notes, as the cause of the maladministration and of the domestic troubles, the corruption into which all classes of the representatives of the government have fallen, and he conjures his master to anticipate the prayers of the subjects to grant them greater liberty of thought and action, and to permit in a larger measure their "right of intervention" in the government of the country.

He reminds the sultan that before the ambassadors drew up their scheme of reform for Armenia he himself urged the application of similar far-reaching reforms which would render such intervention of the Powers unnecessary. Next he points out that the laws and regulations promulgated during the last twenty years deal with all the problems of government which can be conceived; but, unfortunately, have been so surrounded by conditions and precautions that they have remaineda dead letter.

"The corruption of the people," he continues, "has reached such a degree and has so penetrated the upper classes that the country is deprived of the central and honest administration necessary for its protection. The army is tainted, the navy is nil, the arsenals having become a source of private revenues. The finances are utterly ruined, the oppressed people being unable to pay their debts."

After foretelling revolution, he says: "My lord, you who know every quarrel between husband and wife in the humblest abodes, you show that you know nothing of the dangers which are today thretening the future of your dynasty and the life of the empire."

SERIOUS CUTTING SCRAPE

THE VICTIM MAY DIE—HIS ASSAILANT IN JAIL.

Wake Forest Literary Societies Elect Representatives for the Anniversary.

Special to The Tribune.

Wake Forest, N. C., May 1.—Thursday night, the 29th, Tom Terrell and John Gill, both negroes, got into a wrangle over some clothing which Terrel claimed to have left in Gill's keeping and which Gill denied. The wrangle resulted in a fight in which Gill was badly cut in the abdomen, the knife or razor penetrating the abdominal cavity. Terrell boarded the first freight train forHenderson; but on arriving there he was arrested, notice of his probable passing through that town having been telegraphed, and he was brought here for a preliminary hearing. Mayor Greeley remanded him to jail. Doctor Holding is of the opinion that it is possible that the wound may develop into a serious one and cause the death of Gill.

The following gentlemen have been chosen by the literary society to represent them at the next anniversary exercises, February 14, 1898: Phi. society, J. D. Larkins, orator; W. L. Cohoon, second debater; P. S. Carlton, first debater, and E. A. Womble, president of the debate. Eu. society, T. N. Johnson, orator; A. W. Cooke, second debater; Jackson Hamilton, first debater, and A. S. Jarvis, secretary of debate. All these gentlemen have fine abilities as orators and the anniversary of 1898 will be one of the best in the way of forensic power in the college's history.

MURDER TO AVOID DEBT.

Mrs. Condon Charged With Poisoning Mrs. Hunt With Drugged Wine.

Springfield, Mass., May 1.—Mrs. Clara Conden was given a hearing in police court this afternoon on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Lucinda Hunt. It is alleged she wished to get her out of the way in order to escape paying a debt. The hearing was continued to the 12th owing to the absence of Miss Silcox, an important witness, and to allow Drs. Harris and McGill to make a more thorough test of the drugged wine. They stated, however, that there was present in the flask of wine given them a deadly vegetable poison, probably aconite, but it is not stated in just what quantity it appeared.

Mrs. Hunt testified that Mrs. Conden brought the wine to her Friday night, the 23d, and urged her to drink it. She swallowed half of the contents of the flask. At once she saw double. Her mouth burned and she felt numb all over. She went to the house of Miss Silcox and there became insensible. Mrs. Conden owed the witness $260 on a note of $50 beside, which the Tuesday before she had promised to pay last Saturday. Dr. Rice testified to being called to attend Mrs. Hunt, and all the symptoms were those of aconite poisoning.

John Wadsworth, a cousin of Mrs. Conden, testified to buying an ounce vial of tincture of aconite at Brewer's drug store with Mrs. Conden. She requested him to obtain it. Stephen Morris, the drug clerk, stated that he sold the bottle to Wadsworth Tuesday evening, the 19th. He noticed a woman in the store with the customer.

ATHLETIC CONTESTS.

Princeton Easily Took the Lead—Hard Fall of a Bicyle Rider.

Princeton, N. J., May 1.—The eighth annual open handicap games under the auspicesof the Princeton University Track Athletic Association, wer held on the 'Varsity track this afternoon. Princeton's athletes took thirty-five points; Yale and Lawrenceville were tied for second with seventeen points, and Pennsylvania was third with sixteen. A feature of the games was the discus throwing which was won by Robert Garrett, captain of the Princeton team, who defeated the Greek champion in the Athenian games last year. The discus used this afternoon weighed four and a half pounds, and was hurled 110 feet, 11 inches by Garrett.

In the second heat of the two-mile bicycle race which was held on the new track, E. C. Howard, of the Yale Athletic Association, ran over the embankment while rounding the last turn into the stretch and took a terrific header. He struck on his face and was badly injured.

A BADLY SCARED DRUMMER.

Wants $25,000 of Bob Fitzsimmons' Money.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1.—Champion Bob Fitzsimmons was arrested here this afternoon on a capias in a suit for $25,000 damages brought by I. Michael, a traveling salesman. Michael claims that when he saw Fitzsimmons' baby and the big dog Yarrum playing on the floor of the Hotel Victoria last Tuesday and said "Cooche, Cooche," to the child. Yarrum sprang at him and scared him into a state of nervousness worth all of $25,000. When Fitzsimmons was taken from the hotel by an officer the crowd packed the street and traffic was suspended for a time. Fitzsimmons was released on bail.

Marching to Philadelphia.

that he had been secretly giving medi-

New York, May 1.—Four troops of United States cavalry and Light Battery E, of the First United States Artillery, broke camp this morning at Weehawken Park, where they have been since the Grant parade, and began a march to Philadelphia. The men will march about sixteen miles a day, and the route taken is about 100 miles, and Col. Sumner, who is in command, expects to make it in six days. The troops will remain in Philadelphia until after the Washington monument parade May 5. They will camp in Fairmount Park.

Victim of Spanish Tyranny.

New York, May 1.—Among the passengers who arrived today from Havre on board La Touraine, was Dr. Gabriel Casuse, a former professor in the University of Havana. In July, 1896, Dr. Casuse was imprisoned by the Spanish authorities upon the charge that he had ben secretly giving medical assistance to a man from the patriot army. Although there was no evidence against him, he was deprived of his chair in the university and deported to Spain, whence he managed to escape to France.

Fatal Result of a Grudge.

Elkton, Ky., May 1.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, one and a half miles south of this city, Jeff Morrow shot and killed Dr. C. P. Lee. Morrow also wounded seriously, it is thought, Ben Lee, a brother, who was with the doctor. An old grudge was the cause, and it was a desperate affair. The parties met in the public highway, one coming into and the other leaving the city, and Morrow began firing at once. He has not yet been arrested.

THE CHAIRMAN COMMENDED

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION POUNDING THE CHARTjFRAUD.

Tells Mr. Robinson What the Law Is—County Board of Education Must Approve the Vouchers.

Yesterday The Tribune published a letter from Mr. T. C. Robinson, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Anson county, in which Mr. Robinson asked the advice of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as to the advisability of his signing certain vouchers for school maps, charts, etc., which have been endorsed by school committeemen of various school districts, and saying that he proposed to make a fight against their payment when the County Commissioners meet next Monday. Mr. Mebane was asked for an expression of opinion as to the matter. Yesterday the following commendable answer was written by the Superintendent to Chairman Robinson, to-wit:

"I wish to commend your prudent course as to signing vouchers for school supplies. I know nothing of the goods sold in your county, but it is your duty as an officer to see to it that the school fund is wisely spent in your county. It matters not even if the orders are signed by every committeeman. If you have evidence that the order is for goods of no practical value to the school, or if the price paid is exorbitant then it is your duty to refuse to sign such orders and save the school fund and see that the money is spent for schools as it is intended to be spent not only by the law, but as every taxpayer expects it to be spent.

"We need not expect the good people and the people who have property to be willing to tax themselves for the public schools, when the money is absolutely wasted in many instances.

"These committeemen who sign these orders for these supplies are good, honest, conscientious men, but they are often deceived as to what they purchase from these agents. Of course these men think that they are doing what is best, but when orders come in for a $17 chart signed by two committeemen making their mark and not being able to write their names, then it becomes your bounden duty to investigate the matter before signing such orders. I have seen just such an order as this. I am sorry to say that it had the signature of the chairman of the county board of the county in which it was issued.

"According to section 2755, of the school law, even if the chairman of County Commissioners signs an order it must be approved by the Board of Education, which is the Board of Commissioners until after the first Monday in June, when the new County Board of Education is elected.

"We must take care of the school fund, and see that it is spent wisely for the very best interest of the public schools."

TO FIGHT WITH FIRE.

Plan of Greek National League to Destroy Constantinople.

Paris, May 1.—The Review prints a notable article on the struggle for Macedonia, the writer of which is one of the leaders of the Greek National League. He declares that the war was entirely brought about by the highest intellects in the Hellenic world—professors, savants and others distinguished in the various fields of Greek endeavor. He says that the plan of the league is to avoid a pitched battle with the Turks, but to lure them towards Athens, promoting insurrection meanwhile throughout Macedonia, the Turkish islands and the old Ionic coast. Then, when confusion is at its height among the Turks, the plan contemplates the destruction of Constantinople by fire. In order to insure triumph, the writer declares, "Greec will sacrifice the lives of her children, her towns, her olive groves and all her gold." The article throws a fierce light on the projects of the league, and the extraordinary power it wields.

Colored Postmaster for Augusta.

Washington, May 1.—It is expected that the nomination of John W. Lyons, a colored man, to be postmaster of Augusta, Ga., will be sent to the Senate on Monday. Very emphatic protests have, however, been made by citizens of Augusta, including many Republicans, against the appointment, wholly on account of his color. This objection will also be urged against his confirmation, but it is believed here he will be confirmed.

Early Death of a Bride.

Middletown, N. Y., May 1.—Miss Elmira Hawxhurst, of Walden, was on Wednesday night married to Alfred Hassal, a well-to-do young man. Thursday she was found dead in bed. The bride has been suffering from pulmonary disease, but it was little thought that the end was so near, though she was so weak as to be unable to stand during the ceremony.

Eluded Justice Many Years.

Carlisle, Ky., May 1.—Al. King, alias Simon P. King, living near Winchester, arrived here this morning in charge of Deputy Sheriff Epperson. King is charged with killing William T. Collins in this county twenty-five years ago.

Shot Down by a Posse.

Prestonburg, Ky., May 1.—Dan Masick, a wife murderer, and his brother, Lige, were killed by a posse near this place today. Masick's wife died of her injuries and the posse had gone to arrest him. Masick resisted, his brother aided him, and both were shot down.

Vice president and General Manager.

New York, May 1.—A. A. Allen has been elected vice president and general manager of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway and assumed the duties of his new office today, succeeding T. C. Purdy, who resigned last week.

Strayed.

I took the road to Arcadie
Within the realm of May.
And left my sweet with eager feet—
Alas and welaway!
I took the road to Arcadie;
Dark grew the meadows and the sea;
Dull the far sky seemed to me,
And gray.

I turned my back on Arcadie
All upon a day,
And with lagging feet, to find my sweet,
Went back along the way.
Brighter the meadow grew and sea;
And then—I knew that aye to me,
Home with her was Arcadie
And May.

—Post Wheeler in N. Y. Press.

ELECTION TOMORROW

SEVENTEEN CHALLENGES SUSTAINED BY THE BOARDS YESTERDAY.

Two Tickets in the Field—Democratic and Citizens—Tickets Printed in Full—A Heavy Vote Expected.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the poll holders and registrars met in their respective wards and organized by electing a chairman and then decided the challenges preparatory for the election tomorrow. The registrars and poll holders constitute a board of election. This board in the First ward is composed of E. S. Cheek, Pop.; Rowan Rogers, Rep.; W. B. Bain, Dem.; A. L. Moore, Rep.; R. B. Crutchfield, Pop., and L. H. Lumsden, Dem. E. S. Cheek was elected chairman. None of the six challenges in this ward could be sustained.

Chas. Separk, Dem.; Thomas Taylor, Rep.; O. M. Marshburn, Pop.; James Jordan, Dem.; C. T. Bailey, Rep., and Guy Barnes, Pop., constitute the board. Chas. Separk was elected chairman. Six colored men were challenged and in five cases the challenges were sustained.

The board in the Third ward is composed of W. R. Haynes, Dem.; Andrew Rogers, Rep.; George Tonnoffski, Pop.; Cecil Holloway, Dem.; Henry Christmas, Rep., and E. Scarborough, Pop. W. R. Haynes was elected chairman. Challenges in the case of two white voters and five colored were sustained.

In the Fourth ward N. A. Blake, Dem.; A. D. Hulin, Pop.; Chas. Gary, Rep.; W. A. Gattis, Dem.; W. H. Smither, Pop., and W. F. Debnam, Rep., constitute the board. W. H. Smither was made chairman. The challenge of five coloredy oters was sustained. Seventeen names were erased from the registration books throughout the city yesterday.

The voting places Monday will be as follows:

First Ward—Kennett's store, corner of Salisbury and Jones.

Second Ward—M. R. Haynes' shop, corner of Morgan and Blount.

Third Ward—Warehouse, corner of Davie and Blount.

Fourth Ward—City lot, corner of Salisbury and Davie.

The polls will be opened at 7 a. m. and close at sundown. The following tickets in the field are:

Citizens Ticket

For Mayor—FRANK STRONACH, Independent Democrat.

City Clerk—W. H. ROGERS, Republican.

Tax Collector—ROBERT N. WYNNE, Populist.

The Republican aldermanic tickets in the several wards are:

First Ward—J. A. Hinnant, A. C. Lehman and ——.

Second Ward—O. W. Belvin, K. W. Merritt and W. B. Perry.

Third Ward—L. N. White, C. W. Hoover and E. V. Denton.

Fourth Ward—E. A. Johnson, J. E. Hamlin and B. J. Robinson.

Democratic Ticket

For Mayor—WILLIAM M. RUSS.

City Clerk—HAM F. SMITH.

Tax Collector—C. F. LUMSDEN.

The Democratic candidates for aldermen are:

First Ward—A. M. Powell, J. L. Riddle and H. M. Ivey.

Second Ward—Jno. C. Drewry, J. D. Boushall and W. W. Parrish.

Third Ward—F. W. Honnicutt, Jos. S. Correll and J. E. Potter.

Fourth Ward—J. A. Mills, T. R. Jones and Jno. W. Brown.

The heaviest vote ever pollel in the city is anticipated.

THE NEW JANITOR.

Ex-Senator Westmoreland Receives the Keys to the Supreme Court Building.

Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock ex-State Senator Westmoreland assumed the duties of his new office as janitor of the Supreme Court building. At the same time Mr. S. W. Walker, who has been in charge of the building since it has been occupied, delivered to him the keys and gave up his job. Mr. Walker has not yet decided what business he will engage in.

One of the first tasks which will engage the attention of Mr. Westmoreland will be the taking up of the carpets both in the Supreme Court room and the adjacent law library.

One of the last acts of the Supreme Court before adjourning sine die on Friday afternoon was the issuing of an order that these carpets be thoroughly ventilated and the court apartments renovated just as soon as possible after the adjournment was had. And Mr. Westmoreland had not been in charge more than ten minutes before he was told, by Mr. Bradley, of the action of the court and what would be expected of him on the premises.

Mr. Overton's Return.

Mr. W. H. Overton has returned from Mobile. It will be remembered that he was in a fearful wreck in which three lives were lost, on his way to Mobile. Mr. Overton has in his pocket resolutions thanking him for his assistance to the wounded, signed by the passengers. He rescued the engineer from his perilous position and dressed his wounds, but the poor fellow was so fearfully scalded that he died afterwards. Mr. Overton has studied medicine, and was thus able to give medical attention to the wounded. A trained nurse happened to be on the train, and she supplied bandages for dressing the wounds. Mr. Tom Watts, general passenger agent for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was on board, and he signed the resolution thanking Mr. Overton and told him that the company would be glad to do anything for him at any time.

Only a Hollow Sound.

Mr. J. B. Fortune says he gets several letters every day congratulating him on the nice position he has received at the hands of the grand old party he has labored for so long. These letters are saying that he merits all he has received. Now, he says, is not this tough upon a man out of employment to whom, when he gets a silver dollar, it looks almost as large as a cart wheel, and he has to hold it until the eagle squeals and the children began to cry with hunger before he can agree to spend it. "Youep! Yough!" he says upon a man who has no pie.

Called Meeting Tomorrow.

There will be a called meeting of the Ladies Hospital Aid association Monday afternoon at Supreme Court building at 6 o'clock. All those who sold tickets for "Princess Bonnie" are requested to report as a settlement is to be made.

MRS. MONTGOMERY, Pres.
MRS. OLDS, Sec'y.

DR. J. C. KILGO WILL SPEAK

THE ODD FELLOWS WILL CELEBRATE THEIR 78TH ANNIVERSARY TODAY.

Everybody Invited to Attend the Exercises at Metropolitan Hall This Afternoon at 4 O'clock—Splendid Musical Program.

The 78th anniversary of the introduction of the I. O. O. F. into America will be celebrated at Metropolitan hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Odd Fellows and their visitors will meet in the Odd Fellows' hall at 3:30 and will march to Metropolitan hall in a body, under the command of Capt. C. E. Lumsden, and occupy seats reserved for them. The committee on entertaining the visiting brethren consists of B. H. Woodell, E. L. Harris and C. F. Lumsden. This committee will see to it that all visitors are provided with homes.

The musical programme for the exercises at Metropolitan hall is under the direction of Prof. Bryant, of Peace Institute, so it goes without saying that the music will be excellent. Several selections will be sung by a double male quartette. The ladies from the Edenton street Methodist choir wil take part in the vocal music. A solo will be sung by Miss Enid Smith, and a duet by Miss Robbins and Miss Merrimon, and there will be a trombone solo by Mr. J. D. Turner.

Dr. James Dinwiddie will introduce the speaker for the afternoon, Rev. Dr. John C. Kilgo, president of Trinity college.

All are invited to come out and hear this talented speaker. The ladies are especially invited. There will be no admission fee, and no collection will be taken.

Dr. Kilgo arrived yesterday. He was met at the station by a committee consisting of Messrs. J. G. Brown, C. M. Busbee and W. C. Douglass, and escorted to the residence of Capt. C. S. Allen, where he is stopping while in the city.

THOUSANDS WILL BE THERE.

The B. Y. P. U. International Convention to be Held in Chattanooga.

The Baptist Young People's Union in Raleigh and in various parts of the State will soon be making plans to attend the international convention of America, of the Baptist Young People's Union, to be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., from July 15 to 18. This will be one of the largest religious gatherings which has been held on the American continent for years. For a long time the organization has been rapidly growing, until it now numbers away up in the tens of thousands. There will be thousands at Chattanooga this year, and the thrifty Tennessee city will be taxed to give the body entertainment.

There was considerable agitation over the question of where the convention would meet this year. After repeated efforts and many attractive inducements offered, Chattanooga was selected, and already preparations are being made in that city to receive and entertain the crowd. There will be a cordial welcome tendered the gathering. Various forms of entertainment will be arranged for, and everything will be done to give the visitors a royal good time.

There will be side trips to Lookout mountain and other interesting points, and all who attend this great gathering will doubtless feel amply repaid for the small expense.

OLD CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Will Entertain Their Many Friends in a Charming Manner.

The entertainment on Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 10 and 11, by the L. O'B. Branch Camp, of Confederate Veterans, promises to be most pleasant. The members of this camp have secured the assistance of Maj.-Gen. Thomas L. Rasser, of Virginia, who will in his own attractive manner aid much in making them a thorough success. Everybody should attend and help to make the members of this popular camp of noble old veterans feel happy. The proceeds of this entertainment go to aid disabled and sick veterans.

Such a noble cause should receive much support.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Hon. E. P. Kellogg, Secretary of State of Connecticut, spent yesterday morning in Raleigh. He visited the Supreme Court building and the Museum with Capt. C. B. Denson. Mr. Kellogg was delighted with the Museum. He said it was the finest he had seen while in the South. He was especially interested in the work of the State Board of Charities, and expressed his surprise and gratification at the fact that the persons who serve on the local boards throughout the State do their work so thoroughly and promptly without any pecuniary compensation whatever. Mr. Kellogg is making a special study of the management of jails, poor houses, etc., during his trip. He was introduced by Capt. Denson to a number of State officials, and he was deeply interested in learning about the work of the several departments, the State industrial progress, etc.

Postmasters Appointed.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, May 1.—Total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day, 103. Among them: Maynard Davis, Columbia, Tyrrell county, vice Warren Brickhouse, removed; J. L. Mines, Conoho, Martin county, vice J. T. Hyman, removed; C. T. Spruill, Creswell, Washington county, vice M. M. Alexander, removed; W. H. Holt, Graham, Alamance county, vice S. G. McLean, resigned; N. J. Lance, Hot Springs, Madison county, vice F. C. Ebbs, removed; M. G. Lillington, Panther Creek, Yadkin county, vice I. G. Jones, resigned; William Powell, Parmele, Martin county, vice D. S. Powell, removed; W. H. Campbell, Weldon, Halifax county, vice J. T. Evans, removed.

Quiet May Day in Rome.

Rome, May 1.—There was no particular feature to mark May Day here. The idea of having a great demonstration on the part of the working men on the first of May seems to be dying out, and to-day work proceeded as usual almost everywhere. Quiet prevailed throughout the country and there was little, if any, occasion for enforcing the measures that had been taken to guard against disorders.

Sleeper Turned Over.

Louisville, Ky., April 30.—A wreck occurred on the Illinois Central early this morning at Boaz Station, Graves county, the sleeper being turned on its side. A few of the passengers received slight injuries. The train was running slowly on account of the washouts and the wreck is said to have been due to the spreading of the rails.

BOOKS CONTAINING
20 Street Car Tickets for 90c. on sale at the office of
Sherwood Higgs & Co.

ANNIVERSARY WEEK OF OUR

GRAND REBUILDING SALE.

A magnitude of Values and plentitude of attractions will ever cause people to buy where the styles are right and the prices Cheap.

A year ago we pulled out of the old rut of Raleigh Merchandising and pioneered the new, popular, common-sense, money-saving method, of dividing the profits with the people and doing business.

We point with pardonable pride to the aggressive push and energy displayed by the management, the evidences of public endorsement and the subsequent growth of business.

The great May movement commences, and to commemorate the occasion of a year ago favorable prices will mark the event all this week.

NEW IDEAS IN MILLINERY EVERY DAY.

Second Shipment Knox & Dunlap Sailors. Every Express adds something new. See the new Duck and Linen Tam O'Shanters.

Ribbon Special.
Fifty pieces new Taffetas. All shades. Plenty of whites, new purples, new shades of greens and reds; 3½ inches wide—regular 25c. ribbons. Found only in our Millinery Department at 14c

White Mousquetaires.
Twelve and sixteen-button length White Kids for commencements.

"Duchess" Kid Gloves.
New pearls—white and butter colors. Best dollar gloves on the market. Every pair warranted.

Kayser Patent Finger tip Gloves.
All silk, "tips" outwear the gloves, 50c
New ruchings Neckwear, Fans, Veilings, Chiffons, Flowers and Laces.

Big Special Percal Sale.
One case; yard wide; full pieces; no remnants; none at wholesale; not over 10 yards to customer; regular 12½c. quality. Hurry if wanted. As long as they last 5c

Shirt Waist Sale.
High-class novelty—all new. This season's goods; made from the accepted and most stylish cotton fabrics of this season. Detachable collars and cuffs, divided in four lots for quick delivery:
Lot 1. Worth 50 and 75c., to go at 45c
Lot 2. Worth 89c and $1, to go at 59c
Lot 3. Worth $125 and 150, to go at 89c
Lot 4. Worth $175 and $2, to go at 98c

New Shirt Waist Percals.
Novelties; none ever seen like them before; New Prints; New Foulards; New Colors; New Geisha; New Chinas, Polka Dots, etc. 10c
Ladies' White Kid Belts, 10c

That Shirt Leader.
The great 49c. Shirt Sale doubtless distributing the greatest quantity of Colored Neglige Shirts within the shortest time ever sold in the city. All that is left from this sale have been marked down to clear them up. This closes the biggest Shirt Offering ever made in Raleigh. The cuffs and collars of some are worth more than the price asked, 29c
Gents' Linen Belts, 25c

Ladies' Underwear
Ecru and Bleached Sleeveless Vest, 5c
Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vest—silk ribbons, 10c
Perfect fitting ribbed, elastic seam, Sleeveless Vests; fine finish, 12 1-2c
Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Vest; regular 40c. quality, 25c
Pure Silk Jersey Bodice, low neck; small lot—few dozen—cheap a $1, 50c
Children's Ribbed Jersey Vests at popular prices, down as low as 5c

Hosiery Specials.
One lot Ladies' Fast Black Hose, guaranteed stainless, 25c. kind, for 15c
Ladies' genuine Lisle Thread, Hermsdorf Dye; silk finish. Best hosiery bargain yet offered, 25c
Just received a fine assortment Black and Tan Hose for children.
If you want to keep up with the best bargains of the day, visit the new store.

Sherwood Higgs & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

WE SWEPT THE DECK!

Our buyer while East last week bought all the Suits two of the cleverest manufacturers had on their entire floors.

There are about 400 Suits in all.

These Suits were made in anticipation of the re-orders that always come in the wake of a busy season—the weather kept far too cool for these re-orders.

Beginning tomorrow morning, you can take your choice of this line of $7.50, $8.50, $9 and $10 suits for

SIX DOLLARS.

These are the Suits that come in our recent great purchase, and are marked $6.

We had the cash and the courage—two mighty levers that moved us to take such a step. It is without a parallel. The Suits are all fresh—brand new—without fault or flaw, in all the latest fashionable effects. We give you same assurance of satisfaction as if they were bought first this spring, and at $3 to $4 more a Suit. Sizes from 34 to 42.

The man who permits this opportunity to pass is blind to his own best interest.

We are proud of the achievement, it is your time to turn it to your good account for yourselves. Just think of it—in the very morning of the season—when you are on the point of buying—these hundreds of Suits that are worth from $7.50 to $10 are placed at your disposal at a price that mocks the value—$6.

S. & D. BERWANGER,
One-Price Clothiers.

REMARKABLE LOSS OF MEMORY.

Young Man Forgot All His Acquaintances.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1.—Cases of loss of memory are common enough, but the case of Condit Dibble, of Perry, Wyoming county, is remarkable in many ways. He is a student at Williams' College. Last fall he sprained his ankle while in practice and was unable to play in any of the games. While walking on the college grounds his cane broke, and in trying to keep his weight off his injured foot he fell and struck his head. He suffered congestion of the brain. He was unconscious for about a week and was taken home for treatment. He is now in full physical health, has a good appetite and is bright in conversation and in his studies. But he has forgotten every one he knew in Perry. Outside the village he is his normal self. This discovery was not made until he was able to be out. He was puzzled at the number of strangers who grasped his hand and asked about his health. This confused him greatly, and it was a shock when he was told that some of the persons whom he took to be strangers had been his companions from childhood.

For Rent.

Four-room dwelling, North East street. Seven-room house, Lane street, near Deaf and Dumb Asylum. Four-room dwelling, North West street.

Wynne, Ellington & Company.

For Sale.

One house and lot, Cabarrus street, renting for $6 per month, at $425.00.

One house and lot, Haywood street, renting for $3.50 per month, at $225.00.

Three houses and lots, corner Sanders and North street, renting for $22.50, at $1,650.00.

Four houses and lots, near Peace Institute, renting for $21.00 per month, at $1,200.

Twenty-one houses and lots, South street, renting for $100 per month, at $10,000.

We have a good many others for sale just as good and pay as large a per cent. as the ones mentioned above.

Wynne, Ellington & Company,
Insurance and Real Estate.

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina:

Truth, only ten cents per annum. We will send to any non-Catholic in North Carolina at the rate of only ten cents per annum, Truth, a Catholic Magazine—Monthly—devoted to giving True explanations of the Catholic Church, that is, the Catholic Church as it is, not as misrepresented and caricatured.

Address, REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager Truth, Raleigh, N. C.

Truth can be found at the Book Store of Williams & Co., Fayetteville St., Raleigh. Williams & Co. also take subscriptions.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

MERRY MONTH OF MAY.

Constant attractions, and plenty of them each week, prepare surprises for the next.

First Week's Surprise.

[Monday, May 3d, to Saturday May 8th.]

A GREAT SILK SALE.

May's first week begins a Great Silk Sale, or rather two Great Silk Sales—the greatest values in silks we ever knew—or you.

COLLECTION No. 1—SPECIAL TABLE:
SALE PRICE 49 CENTS PER YARD.

COLLECTION No. 2—SPECIAL TABLE:
SALE PRICE 99 CENTS PER YARD.

These prices do not represent one-half their values, the quantities in each collection are not limited, yet the first choice means always the best choosing, so be on hand early Monday morning, the Great Silk values will surprise you.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

"PARADISE"

FOR SALE.

This desirable place is in sight of the ocean and enjoys the delightful sea breeze; five miles from Morehead City, N. C.; bounded on the South by Bogue Sound, on the North by Newport River, both navigable streams, and lawful fences. The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad runs through the centre of the farm and in full view of the residence, with a station near by. The water pure and healthy. The farm contains several different kinds of soil and is adapted to any kind of crops grown in the State. Game, fish, clams, oysters, escallops, etc., are abundant. This place is adapted to trucking, fishing, stock raising or any other occupation one can follow in the Country.

"PARADISE"

CONTAINS ABOUT

Five Hundred Acres.

This is a rare chance to get a place with so many advantages and no disadvantages, and at so low a price. Who will be the lucky one?

Call on or address,

BROUGHTON & CO.,
Farm Agency.
'Phone 206-B. RALEIGH, N. C.

T. L. Eberhardt,

MANUFACTURER OF

RALEIGH, N. C.

BOHEMIA AT MARTIN'S

ENCORES AT THE OPERA—VOICE IN CONVERSATION.

Spirituelle-Looking Mary Mannering—Smart New Gowns—Gossip from Gotham—Our New York Letter.

New York women are never satisfied unless organizing some new fad. Now it is a society to cultivate the proper use of the voice in conversation. The promoters claim that the voice betrays the character of the person to a far greater extent than most of us realize. Many people express but one condition—mental or physical—when speaking. Sometimes it is weariness, nervousness, placidity, self-confidence, timidity, the spirit of martyrdom or candor.

The idea appeals evidently to many, as the club is already one of the largest in town. Many well-known society women have entered their names on the roll of membership.

At a 4 o'clock tea the other day I heard Mrs. H. S. Kissam discussing this theme with Miss Bertha Marie Parce. Mrs. Kissam is a magnificent looking woman and, when I saw her, wore a gown of dove gray canvas, made with a stylish jacket of a blazer pattern. Her coat was lined with be-flowered pink silk which made a pretty contrast. Miss Parce is a lecturer on the use of the voice. Her head is exquisitely poised; and her graceful figure was well outlined in a tailor-made suit of blue check in two tones. The skirt was perfectly plain, and set off by the dapper three button cut-a-way, with a stylish seeded silk waistcoat peeping coquettishly out.

An unusually fetching frock I saw at the Opera—when the whole house rose en-masse to bid au-revoir to Mme. Calve at her last appearance at the Metropolitan. It was worn by an imposing brunette, with a coat that looked as if the wearer were moulded into it. The coat design was quite new—a tight fitting Eton, with double revers open to show a lace chemisette, and held in place at the waist in front by a belt attached. The material was a handsome black cloth, with a hair line of white.

A fetching frock worn by an imposing brunette. The new design of the Eton jacket had double revers and was well held in at the waist.

Speaking of opera, it seems a pity that our New York managers do not issue some such regulation as the one recently put in force at the Imperial Opera House, Vienna. There the rule says that not more than three recalls shall be allowed at the end of an act except on first nights. At her farewell, Calve, after bowing thanks nine times, was compelled to cross and re-cross in front of the curtain sixteen times. The fatigue of this, after the labor of singing the principal role in Faust must be intense. She may well ask to be saved from her friends.

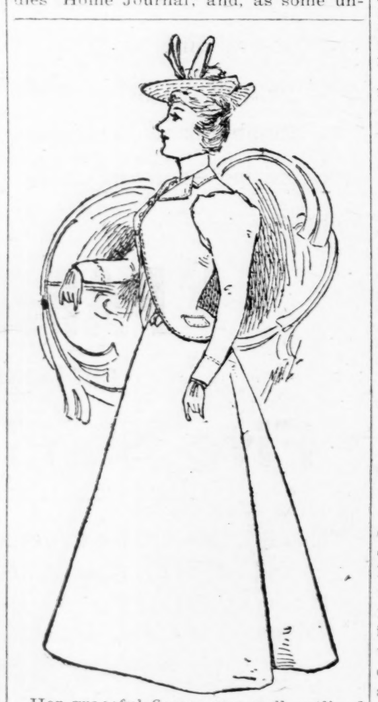
While shopping on Fifth avenue the other day, I caught sight of lovely Mary Mannering—lovely, yes, but looking so delicate and fragile that she reminded me more than ever of some beautiful hot-house flower. Miss Mannering is the Lyceum Theatre's leading woman, though not yet two and twenty. I described her in a former letter. I knew her in England before Daniel Frohman brought her to this country. At that time she was touring the English provinces and playing leading parts with her teacher, Herman Vezin, who is, by the way, Sir Henry Irving's under-study. Miss Mannering, who is very tall, was always slender, but since coming to America she has lost at least twenty pounds.

But she is of the wiry sort, and despite her ethereal appearance has excellent health, and can stand very hard work.

While dining in the Frenchiest of French restaurants last week, the centre of New York Bohemia, I mean Martin's, in University Place, I saw Miss Amanda Fabris with a party of friends. Martin's in the favorite rendezvous of the artists, singers, literary folk and professional pets of New York. Miss Fabris is a leading member of the Whitney Opera Company, and has been more than successful in the beautiful Irish opera, "Brian Boru."

Her figure is her strong point of beauty, and she is a coloratura soprano of considerable skill. On or off the stage she is considered one of the best dressed women in town. Her gown when I saw her was simplicity itself—of a neat check pattern, the skirt perfectly cut and hanging faultlessly, with a smart single-breasted box fly front coat. That it was the latest style goes without saying.

Miss Lilian Bell, the Chicago girl who has gained a high place among the polite novel writers, has been here en route for Europe, where she will write and travel during the next two years. Of late she has been reading in many parts of the country under the direction of that great "promoter" of readers and lecturers, male and female—the redoubtable Major Pond. Miss Bell reads from her own books—"The Under Side of Things" and "A Little Sister to the Wilderness." While abroad she will contribute to the Ladies' Home Journal; and, as some unfavorable comment has been provoked by the frankness of one or two of her short stories, her admirers may rest assured that, in her contributions to the Quaker City monthly, she will be as pure as Royal Baking Powder.



Her graceful figure was well outlined in a suit of blue check in two tones. A handsome seeded silk waist coat peeped coquettishly out from the three button cut-a-way.

Her figure is her strong point, and her gown was simplicity itself. The skirt was perfectly cut and the smart single-breasted box coat had a fly front.

She is a magnificent looking woman and wore a gown of dove-grey canvas. The stylish blazer jacket was lined with be-flowered pink silk.

London women are getting very artful in the use of veils, or "fall nets," as they call them. This season they are making their complexions dazzling by attaching under the black veil a piece of flesh pink tulle which, they claim, makes a muddy complexion look as delicate and fresh as the blush on the skin of a luscious peach.

The stunning suits illustrated in this article were made by the National Cloak Co., West Twenty-third street, New York.

Wisconsin Boys Ambitious to Row.

Madison, Wis., April 30.—An enthusiastic meeting of the University of Wisconsin students decided to send the varsity crew east to row Yale.

GAIL & AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

A LEADING COLORED COLLEGE

FACTS ABOUT THE INSTITUTION FOUNDED BY REV. J. C. PRICE.

Commencement Preachers and Speakers—A Salisbury Man Has Been Arrested for Swindling.

Salisbury, N. C., April 30.—Livingston College, one of the leading colored institutions in the South, is located here. The late Dr. J. C. Price, who was recognized as the leading colored educator and orator of America, was its founder, and by his efforts the endowment was raised. Senator Leland Stanford was a great friend of the institution, and contributed many thousands to its cause.

Students attend this noted institution from all parts of the country, and when commencement time comes much interest is manifested by the whole town, for the exercises are of a very high character. Preparations are now being made for the coming commencement exercises, and as the time approaches the college grounds will be beautifully decorated. The exercises, proper, will begin Wednesday evening, May 19th, and continue until May 26th. The services of many distinguished men have been secured for the occasion, and will add much interest.

Rev. J. E. Mason, of Ithaca, New York, will preach to the Y. M. C. A. Sunday morning. Bishop J. C. Clinton, of South Carolina, will preach the Baccalaureate sermon Sunday evening, May 23d. Dr. W. S. Creasey, one of the most eloquent divines and scholars in the M. E. church, South, will deliver the address to the graduating class at 11 o'clock Wednesday evening, May 26th. Large crowds are always in attendance.

Mrs. Bessie Simmerson, who lives near here, and Mr. H. P. Meetze, of South Carolina, were married this week. It will be remembered that Mrs. Simmerson was the wife of the unfortunate fireman who lost his life at Rock Cut some time ago, and for which she received ten thousand dollars in damages.

Mr. C. T. Traylor, of this place, who was arrested in South Carolina, and broughtback to Monroe by requisition papers, will have his preliminary trial to-morrow. He is charged with having obtained notes from the farmers of Union county by false representations. He is also wanted in Cabarrus county on several charges of a like character. Mr. D. A. Covington, of Monroe, has been retained to prosecute. Counsel from this place will likely be present in behalf of Traylor.

An extension of Main street to the new shops was begun yesterday morning under the supervision of Superintendent Mahaley, of the chain gang force. When this street is completed it will be a beautiful driveway, and will shorten the distance to the shops.

Mr. J. N. Soloman, who has been running a candy establishment, will go to Gaffney, S. C., where he has accepted a position with a bakery.

Rev. Charles B. King, recent pastor of the Lutheran church here, and who is president of the new Lutheran College at Charlotte, was in the city yesterday on his way to Synod.

The Poets and Authors' Club will meet with Mrs. W. H. Overman this afternoon in a business meeting.

Mr. H. B. Varner, the clever man of the Lexington Dispatch, was in the city yesterday. I. L. R.

CONVICTION IMPLIES MURDER.

Forgery Connects a Criminal With a More Serious Crime.

Fresno, Cal., April 30.—One of the celebrated criminal cases of the State ended today, when, on his fourth trial, Prof. W. A. Sanders was convicted of forgery and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary. The judge in pronouncing sentence said it carried with it conviction of murder. He ordered into custody Dr. C. B. McIntosh, a preacher, who claimed to be a penmanship expert and who committed perjury to try to save Sanders.

About three years ago Sanders and old William Wooten, an eccentric Englishman, lived on adjoining farms. Sanders coveted Wooten's ranch and talked of finding a purchaser. One day Wooten disappeared and no trace of him has ever been seen. He was last seen with Sanders, who told curious stories of two strangers coming to the ranch and paying $20,000 in gold for it. Sanders claimed Wooten left with the coin for the railroad. Soon after Sanders filed deeds to the Wooten property, which had been conveyed to him by a person, he said, who bought the ranch. He also cashed a check drawn to his credit by Wooten. It was on this check that he was prosecuted for forgery. First two trials resulted in disagreement and the third ended in conviction. On the present trial experts plainly showed that the checks and deeds were forgeries and the $20,000 in gold was brought into court to demonstrate that the old man could not have carried it, as it weighed 75 pounds. Detectives, who have investigated the case, say there is no doubt that Sanders killed Wooten and then burned the body. Sanders taught school for years. As he is over fifty years old, his sentence amounts virtually to a life term.

SENATOR ALLEN'S FIGHT.

Wants to Abrogate Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty.

Washington, April 30.—Senator Allen, consistent with the amendment to the tariff bill which he proposed yesterday, is preparing to make a strong fight for the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty of 1875. He will be assisted by a number of Democratic Senators. The argument of Senator Allen will be hostility to the trusts in general and to the American Sugar Refining Company in particular. Republican Senators who may speak against the treaty will take the ground that abrogation will be in the interests of protection to a great domestic industry, that of the beet sugar manufacturers of the west. The anti-treaty argument points to the fact that conditions have changed since the Hawaiian treaty in 1875. Now it is insisted that it is the imperative duty of the government to foster and protect the agricultural and manufacturing industries of the western States, rather than to perpetuate by subsidy a foreign business. In 1875, it is cited, there was only one beet sugar producing plant in the United States. At present it is said that the beet sugar manufacturers of the country can supply one-half of the demand from the Pacific coast States for sugar, and that the buildings now under construction for manufacturing the product will call into use 75,000 acres of land.

It is apparent that the big fight over the tariff bill in the Senate will be over the sugar schedule.

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PHONE, 229.

Notice.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed executed to us on the 11th day of February, 1885, by Bryant Casey and Eliza Jane Casey, his wife, and duly registered in the Register's office of Johnston county, in book S, No. 4, pages 16, 17 and 18, we shall sell at public auction, for cash, at the courthouse door in the town of Smithfield, on the 3d day of May, 1897, the following real property to wit: That tract of land lying about four miles West of the town of Smithfield and in Smithfield Township, in the county of Johnston, and occupied in February, 1885, by said Bryant Casey and wife as a home and farm, bounded North by Burket Jones and Marion Johnson's lands, East by land of W. L. Johnson, South by land of W. L. Johnson and Benjamin Casey, and West by land of James Johnson and William Williams, containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less; or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy amount now due on the bond secured by said mortgage deed, this 1st day of April, 1897.

The Trustees of the Rex Hospital,
Mortgagees and Trustees.
P. T. Massey, Attorney.

STATE OF THE MARKETS

Gold Shipments Affect Transactions in the Stock Market.

FEARS FOR GOLD RESERVE GROUNDLESS

COTTON MARKET OPENED FIRM AND CLOSED WEAK.

Traders Took the Bear Side—Declines Immaterial Except in a Few Instances—Tennessee Coal and Iron Affected by Strike Rumor.

New York, May 1.—The decline in the stock market yesterday and the day before was said to be based on gold shipments. The street has been educated up to selling stocks whenever we sell gold, but not in the last four years has the Treasury been in such a strong position as at present, and it seems ridiculous to fear that gold shipments will reduce the reserve to anything near the $100,000,000 mark. To-day was a holiday on the London Stock Exchange. Taken as a whole thouh, today's market was more professional than yesterday's. Traders took the bear side encouraged by the expectation of further gold exports next week. The declines were not material, however, except in a few instances. Prospects of a strike of miners were advanced to explain a fall of a point in Tennessee Coal and Iron, in which liquidation was apparent. Western Union was weak, breaking below 77. United States Leather preferred was exceptionally strong. As a rule small declines were shown in the general list, and the market closed unsettled and irregular.

To-day being the 1st, May is a stock exchange holiday in London.

The following dividends are payable to-day: Rock Island, $.50; tobacco, common and preferred, 2 per cent.; American tobacco scrip, 3 per cent.; Jersey Central, 1 per cent.

The books of Jersey Central close today.

Reuter cables from Paris: "The Sultan, conscious of his strength, has resolved to claim the sovereignity of Egypt. It is stated that the German Emperor has congratulated the Sultan on the outcome of war with Greece."

Athens cables 8,000 Turks reported repulsed tenmiles west of Volo. Battle began Thursday and lasted until 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Greek commander telegraphs Turks cannot capture Pharsala.

The continued drought in California is causing apprehension regarding the wheat and growing crops. California hard wheat is considered as fine as any wheat in the world. As a result of the lack of rain a great many orders for the sacks in which the wheat is moved are being countermanded by the farmers.

Minneapolis wires: "No wheat delivered yet. Flour sales yesterday by two firms about 5,000."

Chicago wires: "Commission houses bought moderately, offerings are light, better demand, considerable snap to market; provisions quiet, no feature to market, feeling weak."

Deliveries—wheat small, 40,000; corn, 250,000; oats, 200,000; pork, 2,500; lard, 1,000; ribs, 750,000.

Weather map shows good rains in southern California and in the northern portions of the State, relieving the drought in that section. Good rains have fallen in Ohio, but northward the weather is clear and favorable. In the cotton belt, good rains are falling in Gulf and Atlantic States, which are very beneficial to the cotton crop 1st planted, as they will help to germinate the seed and bring up the crop.

Cotton was very feverish and irregular and uncertain, with heavy mixed trading. The market started off firm at 5 points advance for May and 3 points for June, in sympathy with Liverpool's good response to our late advance yesterday, but before the expiration of the opening call, the market turned weak under heavy liquidation by the German element. New Orleans, Hentz, Minzesheimer and foreign selling.

The Chronicle's crop report is regarded as very favorable, and this, with the continued fall in the Mississippi river and the fact that the dry-goods situation in the East shows no improvement, makes the bulls cautious and inclined to liquidate part of their holdings.

Stocks

Am. Spirits Mfg Co	10¼
pref'd	27½
J. Central	77¼
Missouri Pacific	14¼
Omaha	57¾
pref'd	139
W. & L. E.	½
pref'd	2½
Union Pacific	5⅝
C. C. C. & St. L	27
pref'd	
N. Y. Central	98½
Canada Southern	46
Del., Lack. & W	148¼
Lake Shore	160⅝
N. W.	103⅜
pref'd	150
Pacific Mail	26
Rock Island	61⅛
Wabash	4⅝
pref'd	12¼
Sou. & Western	7⅜
pref'd	20⅜
General Electric	31½
Delaware & Hudson	104½
C. & O.	16¼
Mobile & Ohio	17½
Pullman Palace Car Co	157
U. S. Rubber	13⅜
pref'd	63
Silver Certificates	
Southern Railway	7½
pref'd	25⅜
Standard Rope & Twine	6⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	20
Atchison	10½
pref'd	18⅜
American Cotton Oil	9¼
pref'd	56
Erie	12
Laclede Gas	22
Manhattan	84¼
Western Union	76⅜
American Tobacco	69½
L. E. & W	102
pref'd	14½
Denver & Rio Grande	63
pref'd	9½
Northern Pacific	37½
pref'd	11⅛
	34¼
B. & Q	72½
Ontario & Western	13
Illinois Central	
Chicago Gas	81½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	16
Hocking Valley	1½
Mo. Kan. & Tex.	10½
pref'd	26½
L. & N.	43⅝
B. & O.	11½
St. Paul	71½
pref'd	130½
Texas Pacific	
Sugar	113⅜
pref'd	103
Bay State Gas	8½
Lead	22½
pref'd	90
U. S. Leather	6½
pref'd	52½
Reading	17½
Canadian Pacific	51½
Consolidated Gas	159½
Michigan Central	95
North American	3½

BAR SILVER.

London, May 1.—12:30 P. P.—Bar silver quiet, 28 3-16d.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 1.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$ 340,275
Specie, increase	256,700
Deposits, increase	2,079,100
Circulation, decrease	370,100
Legal tender, decrease	77,200
Loans, increase	984,500

Local Stock Market.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens' National Bank	123	125
National Bank of Raleigh	116	117
Raleigh Savings Bank	130	135
Commercial & F'm'r's' B'k	122	123
Raleigh & Gaston 8's	104½	105
N C Ag Society 6's		40
North Carolina 4's	104½	105
North Carolina 6's	127½	128
Caraleigh Phospate W'k's	100	105
W N C R R 6's	113	114
Raleigh Cotton Mills	90	93
N C R R stock	121	122
Raleigh & Gaston R R		
Seaboard Air Line R R		
City of Raleigh 6's 1907	101½	102
City of Raleigh 6's 1897	106½	107½
The Mills M'f'g Co pfd		
Caraleigh Cotton Mills	70	73
N C Car Co	90	95
The Mills M'f'g Co		

Raleigh Cotton Market.

Strict good middling	7⅝ to 7¾
Good middling	7½ to 7⅝
Strict middling	7½
Middling	7⅜ to 7½

Prices firm.

Cotton receipts on market yesterday, 25 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 1.—Cotton futures closed steady. Total sales, 77,600 bales. January, 6.93; February, 7.02; May, 7.46; June, 7.48; July, 7.52; August, 7.50; September, 7.16; October, 6.98; November, 6.95; December, 6.95.

LIVERPOOL COTTON FUTURES.

Liverpool, May 1.—12:30 P. M.—Cotton, spot business good; middling, 4¼d; sales, 8,000; speculation and export, 500; receipts, 5,000; American, 5,000.

Futures steady; moderate demand.

May, 412; May and June, 411; June and July, 410; July and August, 410; August and September, 406; September and October, 363; October and November, 356; November and December, 354; December and January, 352@353; January and February, 353; February and March, 353; March and April 354.

Futures opened steady; moderate demand.

ders, 400.

Liverpool, May 1.—1 P. M.—Sales 8,000; American, 7,300.

Futures closed steady at the advance.

May, 412b; May and June, 411b; June and July, 410@411b; July and August, 410; August and September, 406@407; September and October, 363b; October and November, 356@357b; November and December, 354b; December and January, 352@353b; January and February, 352@353b.

CROP IN SIGHT.

New York, May 1.—The total cotton crop in sight to May 1st is 8,038,028 bales.

CHRONICLE'S STATISTICAL REPORT.

New York, May 1.—The statistical position of cotton as made up by the Chronicle is as follows:

Visible supply, 2,924,856, of which American 2,527,556. Crop in sight, 8,038,028; in sight during the week, 47,053. Total receipts for the week, 34,588.

NEW YORK SPOT COTTON.

New York, May 1.—Spot cotton firm and quiet; middling uplands, 7¾c. Sales, 437 bales.

RECEIPTS AT THE PORTS.

New York, May 1.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at the ports today:

Boston, 431; Charleston, 702; Galveston, 1,760; Mobile, 720; New Orleans, 1,674; Norfolk, 824; Port Royal, 5,259; Savannah, 745; Houston, 546; Memphis, 160; St. Louis, 370.

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, April 30.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Closing
WHEAT—		
May	71⅛	71½
July	71⅝	70⅝
Sept	68	66⅞
CORN—		
May	24	23⅝
July	25¼	25
Sept	26⅛	26¼
OATS—		
May	16⅝	16⅝
July	17⅜	17⅛
Sept	18¼	18⅛
PORK—		
May	$8 47½	$8 47½
July	8 60	8 60
LARD—		
May	4 12½	4 10
July	4 17½	4 17½
Sept	4 30	4 27½
RIBS—		
May	4 65	4 62½
July	4 67½	4 65

(Private Wire of John A. Duncan, 307 Wilmington Street, Raleigh)

Chicago, May 1.—Wheat—By far the larger part of wheat traders went home Saturday afternoon long more or less wheat and with a feeling that the advancing tendency of the market from Thursday last was only the forerunner of a steady upward movement. It had been very clear for three or four days that the large and influential operators were all friendly to wheat and were more or less holders. It was certain the wheat situation was a strong one. The war between Greece and Turkey had practically become unimportant as a factor beyond the probability of its resulting in involving some of the large nations, and little reliance was placed on this. Crop news was not encouraging, if it was not really discouraging, and above all exporters had come into the market as quite liberal buyers, notwithstanding the advancing tendency of prices, thus suggesting that the market was on a legitimate basis, because the exporters were keeping pace with and meeting the action of the speculators. So sentiment at the time was quite bullish, calls being in strong demand Saturday afternoon at 3 to 4 cents from the market. Developments abroad and a radical improvement in the weather in America, however, changed sentiment materially, and resulted in a sharp decline of 7 cents in the price of wheat. The weather conditions have been propitious for vegetation. This was a bear argument, even though the weather was only of the season seasonable.

Naturally, however, those bright, warm days will improve the crop outlook, and very soon reports will be coming in telling of rapid germination and hence of an improved outlook. These are invariably weakening factors, even though they be only natural ones. Messages from three or four quarters in California asserted that the crop prospects had been lessened all of 25 per cent, and some put it as high as 40 per cent by drought. Exports for the week promise to show rather small, though will quite likely compare with last year, when they were 1,260,000 bushels. Liquidation appears about complete. There is no improvement reported in condition of growing wheat. Winter crop, and the late seeding in spring wheat section, gives little indication of area exceeding that of last year. The statistical positon of supplies is certainly stronger than for years. We, therefore, favor purchases now on all weak spots, believing that positon more conservative and safe.

Corn—Has been weak on liquidation of long May holdings. The weather is unfavorable for farm work and receipts will likely show little increase. Present prices look low and on further recessions purchases should pay moderate profits.

Oats—Are fairly firm at the lower rates. Late seeding gives an element of strength to the market, but without crop accidents there is little to warrant any material advance.

Provisions—Hold remarkably firm in face of good receipts of hogs. Liquidation of May holdings has not been the source of weakness anticipated. On declines we favor purchases for moderate profits. Week's packings for the last week: 350,000 hogs, against 330,000 for the same week last year.

PRICE, M'CORMICK & CO.

New York, May 1.—Cotton—The holders of cotton have found much to encourage them in the developments of the past week. The intense dullness which has for some time prevailed has been superseded by renewed speculative activity, and the speculative demand which we have experienced during the past few days, has had the effect of materially stimulating values. With a subsidence of the European war scare, the statistical position and the unfavorable outlook for the new crop have become the leading factors in the situation, and have created a bullish sentiment, both here and abroad, and at the same time have stimulated an increased demand for spot cotoin from spinners, as well as a revival of speculative interest both from local and outside sources. The speculative demand, however, has thus far centered largely in the summer months, as a result of which they have improved to a greater extent than have the new crop positions.

In fact the disposition of operators at the present time seems to be to support the old crop months and to sell the new crop positions in anticipation of a delcine resulting from an improvement in the crop outlook. As a result there has doubtless been a considerable increase in the short interest in the fall and winter months, both here and in Liverpool. Our private cables indicate that Liverpool operators are thought to be long of the summer months and very heavily short of the winter options. Therefore should the market retain its present strength in the old crop position and conditons at the South fail to score the expected improvement during the next few weeks, the existing short interest may be frightened into covering, with a result of advancing sharply the late months.

The feature of the market has been the strength and activity displayed in the spot department, both here and abroad. The rapidly decreasing supplies, and the increased demand from spinners are creating the belief that stocks of cotton will be reduced to a dangerously low ebb before the new crop shall become available. In view of late start of the new crop this spring, it can hardly be expected that any considerable volume of cotton can be marketed before the month of September. While port arrivals during the past week have been extremely small, the figures of the movement show that even the light receipts have been largely at the expense of interior stocks.

So far as the outlook for the new crop is concerned, there is apparently room for considerable improvement. While in portions of Texas the crop has received an early and favorable start and prospects at present are rather bright, our advices indicate that in the northern portion of the State, as well as in many sections of Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi considerable cotton has had to be replanted, owing to the cool weather, which has resulted in poor stands. Taking everything into consideration, cotton appears to be in an extremely strong position, and if speculation continues to broaden, the bullish factors in the situation ought to exert a still greater influence upon values.

PRICE, M'CORMICK & CO.

HEAVY RAINS IN LOUISIANA.

Lower Mississippi Levees May be Swept Away Like Chaff.

New Orleans, April 30.—The storm of last night during which four inches of rain fell, gave the people of Donaldsonville, Ascension and Iberville parishes a scare. At the various weak places in the levee half the population of the parishes was up all night and at work on the levees. It is claimed today that the storm and rain actually benefitted the levees, packing the earth more thoroughly and solidifying the defenses of the Louisiana lowlands.

President Mackwell of the Tunis levee district, La., is certain there will be a rise of at least two feet more on the lower Mississippi and thinks the people south of Red river are doing well to put their levees in order. The belief in Tensas basin is that when the present flood concentrates its forces south of Red river, which it will not do for weeks hence, it will attain a volume that will sweep away the levees on either side like chaff. All the mighty ocean, that will well nigh average forty miles in width, from Cairo to Vicksburg, must pass through a channel a mile or two wide after leaving Red river. While the greater portion of Madison parish is under water, only 4,000 acres having escaped, the parish just above it is complaining of the drouth and crops are set back for want of water.

The negroes in the overflowed sections are fortunate just now in the immense quantities of shad and sardines coming up the river to spawn. They are caught in scoop nets and provide the chief food for thousands of refugees.

Alaska's Wondrous Glaciers.

Alaska News.

In the vast moraine of ice back of and surrounding Mt. St. Elias the State of Rhode Island could be placed and would be only as a fly speck on a sheet of spotless paper; the State of Delaware might be dropped into a crevasse and its sides would never be scratched in its descent to the bottom.

Visions of glaciers, as seen from an excursion steamer, are confined to the Takou inlet and Glacier Bay. Soon after leaving Wrangel the first mountain of ice is seen in the distance, looking like a frozen river emerging from the clouds. The sea is glassy, and a procession of small bergs, broken away from the glacier, float silently toward the south. It is nature's dead march to the sun, to be melted in its burning kisses and be transplanted into its happy tears. Wild ducks fly past, and from its eyrie a bald-headed eagle surveys the scene, deeply, darkly, beautifully blue, apparently conscious that he is the symbol of the republic.

At Glacier Bay on the first sight of Muir Glacier one draws comparisons and mentally notes that there are glaciers and glaciers.

In Switzerland a glacier is a vast bed of dirty air-holed ice that has fastened itself like a porous plaster to the side of an Alp, and distance alone lends enchantment to the view. In Alaska a glacier is a wonderful torrent that seems to have been suddenly frozen when about to plunge into the sea. Down and about mountains wind these snow-clad serpents, extending miles inland, with as many arms, frequently, as an octopus. Wonderfully picturesque is the Davidson Glacier, but more extended is the one named in honor of John Muir, which marks the extreme northerly point of the route traveled by the excursion steamers.

Imagine a glacier three miles wide and 300 feet high at its mouth. Think of Niagara Falls frozen stiff, add thirty-six feet to height, and you will have a slight idea of the terminus of Muir Glacier, in front of which your steamer anchors; picture a background of mountains 15,000 feet high, all clad in a mantle of perpetual snow, and then imagine a gorgeous sun lighting up the ice crystals with all the hues of a multi-colored rainbow, and you will have a vision such as would have delighted the soul of Raphael. The face of the glacier takes on the color of aquamarine, the tint of every particle of floating ice, big and little, that surrounds the steamer and sometimes proves such an impediment to navigation.

These glaciers are constantly moving and tumbling headlong into the sea, and as the huge masses fell the ear is startled by submarine thunder, the echoes of which resound far and near. Down, down, down goes the berg, and woe to the boat in its way when it again rises to the surface.

Two Men Burned to Death.

Middlesboro, Ky., April 30.—Erwin, a small village in Unicoi county, Tennessee, was partially destroyed by fire last night and two men, William Henry and Johnson Monroe, burned to death. The blaze was started by forest fires that have been raging in the mountains. The victims were asleep in a building and were burned before they could be rescued.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK

One Dollar a Year. Issued Wednesday and Saturday Mornings.

Beginning January 1, 1897, the Weekly Courier-Journal was changed to the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal. Publication days are Wednesday and Saturday. The Wednesday paper will be devoted to news and political topics. The Saturday issue will be devoted to stories, miscellany, pictures, poetry, etc.—a perfect family paper.

Each issue will be six pages, or twelve pages a week—an ncrease of two pages a week, 104 pages or 832 columns a year.

The politics of the paper will not be changed ,and the battle for pure Democracy and true Democratic principles will be continued successfully in the future as in the past. In spite of the expenses involved in the improvements noted, the price of the Twice-a-week Courier Journal will remain the same, $1 a year. A feature during the coming year will be the editorials of Mr. Henry Watterson, on political and other topics of the day.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year	$6 00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year	8 00
Sunday alone, 1 year	2 00

Courier-Journal

AND THE

RALEIGH WEEKLY TRIBUNE

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR ONLY

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We have made a special clubbing arrangement with the Twice-a-week Courier-Journal, and will send that paper and ours for the price named to all our subscribers who will renew and pay in advance, or to all new subscribers who will pay in advance. Sample copies of Courier-Journal sent free on application.

All subscriptions under this offer must be sent to

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Raleigh, N. C.

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Quiet House and Polite Clerks.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite commom. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge fortesting eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS,
Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

WHEN YOU WANT

We are prepared to do all kinds of Bicycle repair work. Will be ready in a few days to enamel and plate. We plate anything made of metal. We are going to do an all round Bicycle business. Sell New and buy Old Wheels, and rent wheels.

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JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect April 4, 1897.

North Bound.

	No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	8.00 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:10 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:27 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a m
*Lv. Sanford	1:00 p m
Lv. Climax	2:55 p m
Ar. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:35 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	4:23 p m
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:55 p m
Lv. Rural Hall	5:26 p m
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:50 p m

South Bound.

	No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt. Airy	8:40 a m
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a m
Lv. Walnut Cove	10:32 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Greensboro	11:55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	12:15 p m
Lv. Climax	12:43 p m
*Lv. Sanford	2:40 p m
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	3:55 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	3:58 p m
Lv. Fayetteville	4:22 p m
Ar. Wilmington	7:30 p m

North Bound.

	No. 4, Daily
Lv. Bennettsville	8:10 a m
Ar. Maxton	9:23 a m
Lv. Maxton	9:33 a m
Lv. Red Springs	10:04 a m
Lv. Hope Mills	10:52 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:16 a m

South Bound.

	No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:25 p m
Lv. Hope Mills	4:46 p m
Lv. Red Springs	5:35 p m
Ar. Maxton	6:10 p m
Lv. Maxton	6:18 p m
Ar. Bennettsville	7:30 p m

North Bound.

	No. 16, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a m
Lv. Climax	8:35 a m
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9:35 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Madison	11:55 a m

South Bound.

	No. 15, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison	12:30 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	1:28 p m
Ar. Greensboro	2:40 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Climax	4:20 p m
Ar. Ramseur	6:05 p m

*Meals.

North Bound Connections.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

South Bound Connections.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and west; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY, Gen. Manager — W. E. KYLE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greenboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Golsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN

8:53 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

For tickets, routes and rates, or other information, call on or write to

THAD. C. STURGIS,
Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

J. M. CULP,
Traffic Manager.

W. H. GREEN, Gen'l Supt. — W. A. TURK, G. P. A.

FOR

Commercial Printing
County Supplies
Blank Books

WRITE

CAPITAL PRINTING CO.
RALEIGH

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1897.

Why the Tribune is Late.

An accident at the plant of the Electric company last night deprived The Tribune of motive power from 9 p. m. to 2 a. m., during all which time the type-setting machines were standing in enforced idleness. At the hour last mentioned the repairs to the electric machinery were completed and work in the office was resumed. The delay could not be avoided by The Tribune; and of course the Electric company could not help it. But The Tribune this morning contains a great deal of interesting reading matter, as usual.

Weather Report.

Forecast for Virginia and North Carolina: Fair in the western and showers in the eastern portions; cooler in the eastern and warmer in the western portions; high southeasterly winds on the coast, becoming northwesterly Sunday morning.

Forecast for Raleigh and vicinity: Sunday, fair and cool.

Weather Bureau Observations at 8 p. m., Yesterday.

	Tem	Rain fall.	Wind.	Weather.
Raleigh	68	.27	S.	L't Rain.
Charlotte	62	.68	E	Cloudy.
Wilmington	62	.12	S. E.	Rain.
Hatteras	70	.00	S.	Cloudy.
Washington	68	.00	E.	Cloudy.
New York	56	.00	S. E.	Cloudy.

Local Data for Raleigh Yesterday.

Mean temperature for the day, 66; normal, 63; departure 3

Total rainfall for the day, .72; normal, .12; departure, .60.

Excess of temperature since May 1st, 3 degrees.

Excess of temperature since January 1st, 147 degrees.

Excess of rainfall since May 1st, .60 inches.

Excess of rainfall since January 1st, 1.65 inches.

Weather Conditions.

The storm has moved to the South Atlantic coast and is central this morning over South Carolina. Heavy rains have fallen in the Eastern States, the largest amounts being 4.24 inches at Jupiter, Fla., 1.06 at Charlotte and 1.76 at Wilmington; and some large amounts occurred at cotton region stations in the Augusta and Wilmington sections. The area of rainy weather covers all the Atlantic States and the East Lake region. In the Mississippi valley and westward the weather is clear and cool.

C. F. Von HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personal.

Mrs. W. W. Green returned to Franklinton yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. Blacknall went down toMoorehead City yesterday.

Mr. W. S. Primrose has returned to the city from a short business trip.

Governor Russell has gone to Wilmington. He will return next Tuesday.

Major J. W. Scott, of Sampson county, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

The Misses Cook, who have been visiting in the city, left for Warrenton yesterday.

Mr. R. H. Ramseur, ticket agent for the Seaboard Air Line at Charlotte, is in the city.

Miss Crow, of the Blind Institute, returned yesterday after an absence of several days.

Mrs. W. R. Bishop and Mrs. Mamie B. Terrell went to Norfolk yesterday on a short visit.

Mr. T. B. Tyson, of the Tyson and Jones Buggy Company, Carthage, spent yesterday in the city.

Mrs. M. H. Allen, of Littleton, who has been visiting Mrs. G. M. Lasiter, returned home yesterday.

Mr. Elmer J. Dowell, who has spent several days with relatives in the city, returned to New York yesterday.

The many friends of Mr. James M. McKee, Jr., will be glad to learn that he is rapidly recovering from an attack of mumps.

Bishop Cheshire returned yesterday afternoon from an extended trip to various cities of the State. He came from Tarboro yesterday.

Mr. S. L. Patterson, the commissioner of agriculture, went to Winston yesterday afternoon to spend Sunday with relatives. He expects to return Monday.

L. F. Harris, of Winston, is in the city. He is representing S. A. Ogburn & Co., the manufacturers of the famous Cannon Ball chewing tobacco. Mr. Harris expects to remain here until Tuesday.

Mr. Octavius Coke returned to the city yesterday, to the delight of his friends in the city. Mr. Coke is now traveling for the American Tobacco company. His headquarters are at Cincinnati. He will leave Raleigh for San Francisco in a few days.

Captain W. D. Broadway has brought his bride to the city. They are boarding at Mrs. King's, on Hillsboro street. Captain Broadway was married to Miss Corrie L. Taylor at Rutherfordton last Wednesday. Captain Broadway is one of the most popular and efficient conductors on the S. A. L.

Mr. J. G. Sims, pension clerk in the auditor's office, sustained a painful accident last Wednesday while in the Athletic park by piercing his foot with a nail. Yesterday he was found at his accustomed seat in the office, however, and the wound was nearly healed. He applied bruised peach leaves saturated with turpentine to the wound, which is an excellent remedy. In winter, when the peach leaves cannot be obtained, bark from the root of the tree may be used.

His Condition Critical.

Officer Gill brought Tom Terrell, colored, to Raleigh yesterday afternoon, and placed him in the Wake county jail. Terrell was carried before Mayor N. Y. Culley, of Wake Forest, charged with assault with a knife. He stabbed another colored boy named John Gill. Terrell was arrested at Henderson and carried back to Wake Forest yesterday morning. Gill's recovery is very doubtwassenttouthw sh ta uo eta r ta bgoio ful, so Terrell was sent to jail without bail.

Volume 119 N. C. Reports.

Now ready. Price $2; postage, 32 cents. Sent by return mail. Address all orders to North Carolina Book company, Raleigh, N. C.

Local News.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting will be omitted today.

Marriage licenses were yesterday granted to Sidney A. Holloway and Carrie Gillam, W. B. Murdock and E. P. Lowe.

Chief Justice Faircloth left yesterday for Goldsboro. The Supreme Court has completed its work for the term and adjourned until September.

Governor Russell has ordered a special civil term of the Durham court, beginning June 21st, and lasting two weeks. Judge Timberlake will hold the court.

The game of base ball between the A. and M. college and Guilford, scheduled for yesterday afternoon, was cancelled on account of the inclement weather.

Remember, that in the city election tomorrow there is only one voting place in a ward. There are not two voting precincts in each ward, as there was last fall.

A special sermon to the voting citizens of Raleigh will be preached at the A. M. E. Zion church Sunday night by Rev. W. A. Peggans. The public is invited to be present.

Saint Agnes Guild and Timothy Guild spent a pleasant afternoon yesterday in the Sunday school room at Christ church. After short exercises ice cream and cake was served.

Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr., will conduct the services at St. Ambrose church on North Dawson street this evening. Several persons will be confirmed at this service.

Mr. Charles Bullock has painted a very pretty sign on the window of the office of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association, of which Mr. A. E. S. Lindsay is general agent for Raleigh, in the Pullen building.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the ordinance of baptism will be administered to a number of candidates at the Tabernacle Baptist church. There will be the usual services at 11 and 7:30 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Simms.

Yesterday the Secretary of State paid to the State treasurer $15,851.81, which represents the receipts in the office for the month of April. The sources of this income are for seats, fees, land grants, Supreme court reports, insurance taxes and license fees.

Services at Central church today at the usual hours, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. J. O. Guthrie. The pastor, Rev. E. C. Glenn, has sufficiently recovered from his very late severe attack to be able to sit up some little today.

Mr. Johnson, an engineer on the S. A. L., has invented and had patented an automatic switch. It can be set for any hour. It is worked by means of compressed air; when the switch is set the power is stored. This promises to prove a great and useful invention.

Cards have been issued to the marriage of Mr. John Allen Tucker, of Raleigh, to Miss Ida Outlaw Pearce, which will be solemnized at Cedar Rock, N. C., May 5th. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker will be in Raleigh after May 5th. Mr. Tucker is the popular clerk at the Park Hotel.

Remember the birthday tea to be given at the Branson House next Tuesday evening, May 4th, for the benefit of Central M. E. church. Everybody should go and give as many pennies as they are years old, and get your supper free. A nice program of music and recitations has been arranged, and everybody should go and have a good time.

The revival meeting has been attended with great success. The meeting will continue this week. Services for today: Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock; one half hour will be devoted to prayer meeting; 11 o'clock, preaching; 3 o'clock, communion; 8 o'clock, preaching. The sacramental baptism will be administered at the 11 and 8 o'clock services. The Rev. R. H. W. Leak invites all to attend.

Yesterday two clothiers had a little skirmish on Wilmington street. J. Rosengarten passed by the store of his competitor and snatched a suit of clothes and threw them in the ditch, whereupon Harris fell upon him and proceeded to do him up in fine style. An officer came along and arrested them. They were carried before Justice Harry Roberts, and Harris, who did all the fighting, was fined $1 and costs.

The last auditor's report for the year ending November 30th, 1896, shows that the aggregate value of real and personal property in Wake county is $9,928,386.00, over $900,000 more than any other county in the State. Mecklenburg stands next to Wake, the aggregate value there being $9,002 214.00. Wake pays more State, pension and school taxes than Mecklenburg, but the latter pays $21,169.54 more county tax than Wake. The special taxes in Mecklenburg amount to $23,323.81.

The pie-counter hunger has become a a regular epidemic. It has grown so malignant that even the birds and the beasts have caught it by association. The latest addition to the office-seeking brigade is an ambitious woodpecker, who, finding himself ineligible to office under the laws of North Carolina, has resolved to make his home above the Governor's office since he cannot occupy that chamber. He has drilled a hole in the ball on top of the flag staff upon the Capitol, and in this exalted position he and his industrious mate will raise their brood.

SECRETARY OVERTON BACK.

He Greatly Enjoyed the Trip—The 1898 Session in Canada.

Mr. W. H. Overton, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., returned yesterday from Selma, Ala., where he went to attend the international conference in session there last week. He reports quite a profitable and pleasant trip and returns with many new ideas of Y. M. C. A. work which will be applied to the association here.

The next session of the international convention will held in London Ontario, Canada, in 1898. The 1898 secretary's conference is to convene in Denver, Col. This is also an international organization.

Attention Confederate Veterans.

It is earnestly desired by the officers of L. O'B. branch, Camp, No. 51, U. C. V., that a full turnout of the members of the camp be made on Memorial Day. Members of the camp living in the country are requested to be on hand. On the arrival of the camp in Richmond, Va., last year to attend the re-union in that city, and while waiting at headquarters to be assigned to camp, it was gratifying to hear that "our boys" presented the neatest appearance of any camp that had reached that city. The camp carried forty-eight men, and in their new uniforms did present a handsome appearance. It is hoped the camp will turn out on Memorial Day in their uniforms.

Money to loan on first-class real estate. See us.
Wynne, Ellington & Company.

A. B. STRONACH

YOURS TO-DAY.

Yours today at one-half the price for which they were manufactured to sell. An entirely new line of wash dress goods.

Valois Lace Lawns.

Black grounds with white and colored figures and flowers. Made to sell at 15c; yours today, per yard, 7 1-2c

Guipure Lace Lawns.

Light tinted grounds with figures and sprays of flowers. Made to sell at 15c.; yours today, per yard, 7 1-2c

Lawn Stripes.

White grounds with small and large figures and flowers. Made to sell at 15c.; yours today, per yard, 7 1-2c

Irish Lawns.

Cool dainty patterns. Made to sell at 12½c.; yours today, per yard, 7 1-2c

Silk Striped Challies.

Made to sell at 25c.; yours today, per yard, 10c

French Organdies.

In new designs for waists and dresses. Were 25c; yours today, per yard, 15c

Scotch Dimities.

Dainty patterns in figures and flowers. Were 15c.; yours today, per yard, 8 1-3c

Linen Colored Lattice Batistes.

For Waists and dresses. Made to sell at 25c.; yours today, per yard, 15c

American Organdies.

Clever imitations of French ideas. Made to sell at 15c.; yours today, per yard, 8 1-3c

The Ladies say we carry the Prettiest Line of Wash Wash Goods in the State.

NOW FOR SALE.

Ten large and valuable city Lots, including the elegant Home Place of the late Honorable A. S. Merrimon, situate on North Wilmington St., between Polk and Peace Sts., and near Peace Institute. This is your opportunity of buying a site for a home, or investing your spare cash in property which is enhancing in value. Call at once, as we are determined to sell this property very quickly, or the opportunity of your life is gone. This property will be sold as a whole or in lots. Will take pleasure in showing you the property.

Prices are right.

A. W. MOYE & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 224 Fayetteville St.
Phone 207C.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Do you want to rent, sell or exchange your property? Do you want employment? Have you lost or found anything? Have you money to loan? If you have, let it be known through the want column of The Daily Tribune, the best advertising medium in the State. One cent a word for each insertion. Special rates by the month or year. Situations wanted half-price.

WANTED—The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., offers to good men good paying positions in the life and accident departments of the company in North Carolina. Apply at once to
Z. P. SMITH, Special Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED—The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has a number of good positions open for the right men. District Managers and Special Agents in the ordinary, and Superintendents and Solicitors in the thrift department wanted. (Policies for less than $1,000 classed as thrift.) Apply to
J. R. JOHNSTON,
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Raleigh, N. C.
[See advertisement.]

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H. STEINMETZ, Florist.

North Halifax Street, near Peace Institute. 'Phone 113.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals for the erection of an annex to the northern exposure of the colored department of the North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, in the city of Raleigh, will be received at the office of the principal until noon of May 10, 1897. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to the principal. The institution will furnish brick, and the contractors all other materials.

The Board of Trustees will require bond for the faithful performance of the contract, and will reserve the right to reject any bid, or bids.

JOHN E. RAY, Principal.

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—AND—
INSPECT
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Spring Stock.
Prices Low.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIAL RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897.

For the above occasion the Southern Railway will sell on May 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th tickets Raleigh to Wilmington, N. C., and return at $4.35 for the round trip. Tickets good to return until May 15, 1897.

For further particulars write or call on
THAD. C. STURGIS,
Ticket Agent, Southern Ry.,
Raleigh, N. C.
W. H. GREEN,
General Superintendent.
W. A. TURK,
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Obstetrics a Specialty.

Having completed a thorough course at the Maternite Hospital, Baltimore. She has rooms at the "Belvidere," over the Farmers' and Commercial bank, corner Martin and Wilmington streets.

A CARD.

At the solicitation of my friends I desire to announce myself an independent candidate for the office of city tax collector, and if elected I promise a faithful discharge of the duties imposed therein. Yours very truly,

J. D. Carroll.

Wm. Thain, Watchmaker and Repairer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Yarborough Block.

NEWS AT JONES'.

FLOWERS AND SAILORS.

It pays to buy at Jones—you save money, you get goods that you want and they are right in style—we want you to see these new things, that have just come; two-toned Mailla Sailors, Split and Bephyr straws, in wide brims and medium crowns, several shapes. We never had as many styles of sailors as now, and in all prices, from 10c. to $2.50.

Mousseline de Sair, Chiffons, plaited chiffons, and Maline in all colors. Lovely new flowers, in poppies, roses, daisies, violets in purple and black, nice silk goods, all fresh, new arrivals, and prices are lower than usual.

RIBBONS—This has been a wonderful ribbon season so far, and the outlook is for it to continue unabated, especially in the lighter fabrics, as Taffetas in plain and morie effects. Gauzes in plain and stripes, and the new satin ribbons, which are of more of a gauzy fabric than the old stains. We have a magnificent line of ribbons from the very lowest to the handsomest, and our ribbon prices are the talk of the town—they are remarkably cheap—just so in the wash goods you wont find prettier styles in the city, this department is growing in popularity—every day. Right styles, right quality and right prices, these make the department grow. We are like a lady writing to her best friend, we have so much to tell you it would take a week, and then this whole paper would hardly hold all. We'll tell you about some other good things Monday. Don't forget to buy your writing paper here—25c pound.

W. E. JONES.

New Shoe Store!

UNPRECEDENTED SHOE BARGAINS.

Ladies' Black, Tan and Chocolate Oxford Ties, heel or spring heel, sold in all stores for $1.25 and $1.50—our price 75c.
Misses Oxford Ties 11½ to 2, worth $1.00, our price 65c.
Children's Oxford Ties, 8½ to 2, worth $1.00, our price 60c.
Above goods were bought at a sacrifice for cash.

Below are Goods Manufactured for Us.

Black, Chocolate and Ox-blood Oxford Ties, Strap Sandals, &c., from $1.00 to $3.50. We will make this a gala week in the Shoe Trade.

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Manual of Law and Forms

Is now ready. This valuable book has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, including the Laws of 1897. It is a Library of itself for Justices of the Peace and County Officers, and is indispensable. It contains all the Legal Forms, the Statutory Law, Marriage Ceremony. The Duties and Powers of Justices of Peace and County Offices and a Complete Fee Bill.

☞ In fact **The North Carolina Manual of Law and Forms** is the one book that every Magistrate and County Officer must have for properly conducting their office.

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